

UN Escorts 300 Women And Children **From Sarajevo**

Compiled by Our Stuff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The United Nations escorted more than 300 mothers and children safely out of Sarajevo on Wednesday after the Bosnian capital's warring factions gave their blessing, for the

first time, to an exodus of civilians. • Wrenching themselves away from their relatives in emotional farewells in a parking lot, the women and children boarded the buses and drove away from fourmonths of bitter warfare pitting Serbs against Muslims and Croats.

. Two UN armored personnel carriers, one ahead and One behind, escorted them safely up to the last Serbian Checkpoint in the suburb of Ilidza, near the airport. • The good news, however, was overshadowed by a

UN warning that Serbian forces planned to drive as many as 28,000 Bosnians, most of them Muslims, out of their homes into Croatia in a campaign against non-Serbs known as "ethnic cleansing."

More than 20,000 people are stranded at the border of Bosnia and Croatia, and thousands more are trapped in the the south, according the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. "What is going on in these areas is something bound your implication" sold a conference. Date

wuta is going on in these areas is something beyond your imagination," said a spokesman. Peter Kessler, in the Croatian capital. "It simply appears from the situation that it might be too late." The refugee office said it was doing all in its power to prevent Serbs from evicting the mainly Muslim inhabitants. It said it would bolster its presence in harden and the situation of the situation of the second

border areas in an attempt to rein in the Serbs and persuade frightened Bosnians not to go across the border.

A refugee office spokeswoman, Sylvana Foa, said A the United Nations planned instead to send a convoy of food, medicine, and observers to Banja Luka to try to persuade residents to stay put.

Miss Foa said although the refugee officer was prepared to help individuals if they genuinely wanted to leave, the agency would not take part in a mass evacuation that served Serbian goals of carving out "ethnically pure" areas.

She asserted that the inhabitants were not leaving voluntarily, as the Serbs asserted,

"This is systematic terrorization of these people," she said, adding that vigilantes were going into Mus-lim villages, shooting a few people and destroying a few homes and then asking the women in their hus-

bands' absence to sign over their property and leave. The leadership of the Bosnian Serbs could not be reached for comment. Its official press agency, SRNA. merely said it had contacted the United Nations in Sarajevo hut had obtained no information about any forced exodu

Each of the three ethnic groups fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina has tried to carve out territory excluding the other two. But the Serbs, who control two-thirds of the former Yugoslav republic's land, have received the loudest international condemnation for "ethnic

Even the evacuation on Wednesday of women and children from Sarajevo, coordinated by the Children's Embassy, a local charity, aroused suspicions among some Bosnians, who fear the departure of civilian

See CONVOY, Page 6



U.S., Canada and Mexico **Redefine Competition** With Free-Trade Accord

By Stuart Auerbach Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - The United States, Canada

and Mexico on Wednesday concluded a continentwide free trade agreement, creating the largest and richest trading bloc in the world designed to make North American companies more competitive against potential rival blocs in Asia and Europe. Just hours after the agreement was reached, Presi-

dent George Bush trumpeted il as "the beginning of a

Before the deal can go into effect, it faces a politically charged review by the U.S. Congress. Page 9.

new era" for North American economic cooperation that would "create jobs and generate growth in all three oranines

The agreement, which must be approved by the U.S. Congress and the legislatures of Canada and Mexico, will span a territory stretching from the Yukon to the Yucatán, covering some 360 million people and an economy of \$6 trillion.

Under the pact, known as the North American Free Trade Agreement, tariffs and other barriers to the movement of goods, services and money among the United States and its neighbors to the north and south

will be crased over the next 15 years. The government of President Carlos Salinas de Gortari is banking on the pact to lift Mexico from Third World status and make it an economic force in the world, while Canada joined the talks late to try and improve on a three-year-old free-trade pact with the United States.

Sounding themes that are certain to be a part of his re-election campaign, Mr. Bush said that open mar-kets in Canada and Mexico mean more and higher-paying American jobs, "the kind that our nation needs

to grow and prosper, the kind that showcase American taleni and technology." Challenges from the Democrats started

immediately

Providing a taste of the bruising partisan ratifica-tion battle to come, Representative Richard A. Gep-hardt of Missouri, the House Democratic leader, and. Senator Max Baucus, Democrat of Montana, said the agreement needed to be renegotiated because it failed to adequately provide environmental protection and failed to help American workers who would be thrown out of work because of the pact.

The chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Senator Lloyd Bentsen, Democrat of Texas, whose continued support for the trade pact is critical to its congressional ratification, also expressed concerns about the attention it pays to worker retraining, envi-ronmental protection and improved roads, bridges and sewer systems along the U.S.-Mexican border.

While U.S. manufacturing industries and service providers across the board hailed the agreement as good for them and for the U.S. economy, organized labor attacked the pact, saying it would increase the movement of high-paying manufacturing jobs to Mex-ico, where wages are far lower.

U.S. automobile makers, computer companies, banks and investment companies, which faced complete bans or other restrictions on activities in Mexico. could be big winners.

Trade Minister Michael Wilson of Canada said the treaty would be a "win-win-win" situation for the three nations. In a Washington press briefing, Mr. Wilson pitched the agreement to Canadians, the ma-jority of whom have expressed qualms about it. "Canadians should be confident that this agreement

See TRADE, Page 11

Mexico Export Boon Expected, With South Asia a Slight Loser

By Carl Gewirtz

International Herald Tribune PARIS --- The immediate effect of the North American Free Trade Agreement is expected to be minor, analysts said Wednesday, with Mexico likely to boost its exports to its new free-trade partners by about \$2 billion a year over the next three years and outsiders, mainly in South and Southeast Asia, likely to lose North American export sales of only \$500 million.

The difference between the size of Mexico's gain and Asia's loss, said Alexander Yeats, the World Bank's international trade analyst, arises from the estimate that the trade agreement will primarily create, new opportunities for doing business rather than displacing existing trading arrang ments.

Existing tariffs on Mexican goods are set to wither over the next 15 years, spreading out the effect on other countries. Although the long-term impact on outside countries is expected to be significantly duty-free sale. Mr. Yeats said it was impossible to calculate just how big these potential costs are likely to be.

This is not to say that the trade pact will not have a dramatic effect, at least over the long term, on the resi of the world.

Western Europe's direct trade with North America is expected to be little affected, as its exports are highvalue-added products which are not made in Mexico. But taking a longer-term view, there is a great poten-tial for European and Asian businessmen to divert future investment in new plant and equipment to Actico.

"How large these investments are likely to be cannot be projected," Mr. Yeats said.

The aim would be to use Mexico's low production costs as a cheap gateway for duty-free entry into the United States and Canada. However, such plants will have to meet regulations on the amount of value added. The United States, for example, is disputing whether anto parts of a Honda assembly plant in Ontario contain enough Canadian input to qualify for

In Bosnia's 2d City, Terror of 'Ethnic Cleansing'

By Peter Maass Washington Post Service

BANJA LUKA, Bosnia-Herzegovina - This is a city of daytime arrests, midnight beatings and round-the-clock terror. Serbs drive through town, some wearing black leather masks and gloves, firing automatic rifles into the air, shouting Ser-bian nationalist slogans. Serbian military jets fly low the city, close enough to rattle windows, and helicopters clatter over the roofs.

There is a 10 P.M. curfew, but only the intoxicated or the well-armed willingly venture outside once darkness falls. For the city's Muslims and Croats, even daytime is horrifying.

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Bania Luka is the second-largest city in

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Bosnia-Herzezovina, a once-pleasant town of about 110,000 Serbs and 75,000 Muslims and Croats. But, like other towns of northern Bosnia, the Serb militia and local authorities are forcing the Muslims and Croats to flee.

In recent days, world attention has focused on camps where Serhs hold Croats and Muslims, forcing the Serbs 10 show restraint. But in cities like Banja Luka, the expulsion of Muslims and Croats has accelerated.

fn big cities, the Muslims and the Croats are not being marched out at gunpoint, although people say that is what Serbs have done in more isolated villages. Enough terror has been generated in

Banja Luka through physical and psycho-

Kiosk

logical violence that about a third of its Muslims and Croats have fled, and most of those left behind are desperately searching for assurances of safe passage past the many roadblocks.

A child waving a final good-bye to Sarajevo on Wednesday from the window of a relief bas

Besides the gunmen and the sound of weapons, much of what intimidates the Muslims and Croats is visible on all sides - huildings daubed with Serbian slogans and symbols. The radio replays speeches warning of threats from "fascist" Croats and "fundamentalist" Muslims.

In one reflection of the Muslims' and Croats' desperation, they have papered trees with offers to trade their apartments here for something in other cities - in-cluding besieged Sarajevo.

According to relief officials and local

residents, Muslims and Croats are being dismissed from their jobs. Policemen raid their apartments, ostensibly looking for weapons. Streets are suddenly cordoned off and everyone's documents are checked.

leaded toward Croatia.

Draft-age men are taken away. The terror includes random attacks, according to Muslims. The main mosque, built more than 400 years ago, has been raked by machine-gun fire. A Muslimowned optical shop next to it has been ruined by a bomb.

Fearing deportation to the prison camps or forced conscription into the Serbian Army, many Muslim and Croatian men are in hiding, never venturing outside their homes. Some sourry from one safe house

See BOSNIA, Page 6

Military Cutbacks Are Putting Brake On U.S. Recovery

By Louis Uchitelle New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Not since the 1950s has the United States recovered from a recession while military spending was falling sharply. But now that the Cold War is over, it is struggling in do just that, and finding it difficult.

Although economic critics of military spending have long argued that the mnney and manpower could be better employed in the civilian sector, virtually no one questions that military spending has served as a powerful source of economic demand.

"There has not been a time when a rise in defense spending would mean more for the economy than

In Europe, the peace dividend is coming slowly as defense expenditures remain high. Page 11.

now," said Alicia Munnell, a senior economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. "We are growing so slowly that defense spending can make the difference between a rising unemployment rate and a falling ODC.

The military budget anthorization - \$286.7 billion in the current fiscal year, adjusted for inflation - has been falling at more than 5 percent a year since 1990, notwithstanding the fighting in Kuwait. Among all categories of military spending, the

greatest damage to the economy has come from the cutback in procurement spending, or orders placed with factories. It has been falling by more than 12 percent a year since 1990. And under President George Bush's budget propos-

al, now before Congress, the sum will drop 13 percent in fiscal 1993. Procurement has a multiplier effect,

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See SPENDING, Page 11

The other important aspect of the trade pact, equally impossible to measure, is the impact it will have on With exports from South Asia valued at about \$346 the world trading system especially if, over time, other See IMPACT, Page 11

The New Partners

billion a year, the immediate cost to the region is

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Eroding Cambodia's Borders

Thais and Vietnamese Encroach on Its Identity

By Mary Kay Magistad

Washington Fort Service SISOPHON, Cambodia — It's 8 A.M., and the Thai national anthem is playing on television in this north-western boomtown, with color pictures of the Thai king and queen picked up from strong signals across the booter the border.

At a shop down the street, residents can pick up posters of Thai royaity. They can pay in That baht, a currency at least as acceptable here as the inflation-plagued Cambodian riel. Many Cambodians who live near the Thai border envy and admire their richer, more stylish neighbors.

Other Cambodians are warier. In 10 months since the Cambodian peace accord was signed in Paris, they

have seen Thai speculators drive real estate prices out of reach for most Cambodians. They have watched Thais cart out ever bigger loads of Cambodian timber. gems and artifacts from 12th-century temples such as Angkor Wat,

Hundreds of Thai entrepreneurs have eased their way into the Cambodian business scene by buying Cambodian identification cards, usually for less than \$100, several Thai and Cambodian sources in Battambang and Phnom Penh said. These cards allow Thais from Khmer-speaking parts of Thailand to pass as

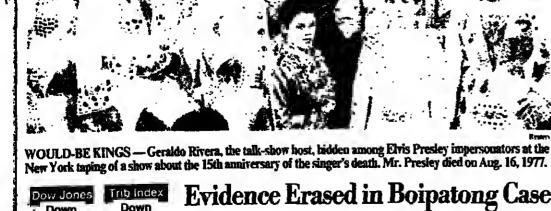
"We fought to get rid of Vietnamese invaders." Boreth Sun, who grew up in Sisophon, became a (See THAIS, Page 6

VEREENIGING, South Africa (WP) revulsion, prompting Nelson Mandela, - A South African police sergeant testi-- A South African police sergeant testified Wednesday that she accidentally erased 13 hours of tape recordings of radio calls among riot policemen the night of the June 17 massacre in the black township of Boipatong, in which 43 people were killed.

The recordings had been regarded as vital evidence in an investigation into allegations of police complicity in the massacre. The killings caused a wave of

gress, to pull out of negotiations with President F.W. de Klerk for a nonracial and democratic government. Sergeant Ilse O'Reilly, who was in. charge of the operations room, told a

commission of inquiry that taping equipment that automatically recorded telephone and radio conversations of security force members had been improperly used since it was installed on March 24.



Somali War Mirrors Bosnia's, Except in Catching World's Eye

By Keith B. Richburg Washington Post Service MOGADISHU, Somalia — The haunt-

ing images have become almost daily tele-vision fare: pathetic, gaunt bodies, orphans with hollow eyes, hospitals filled with wounded people and rival gunmen slaughtering each other. Each new image heightens world outrage

and revulsion, increasing pressure on

NEWS ANALYSIS

Western governments to do something 'anything - to halt this nightmare. That has been the world reaction to the crisis in former federal Yugoslavia, a civil war in the heart of Europe that has attracted a major United Nations presence and even efforts for direct military intervention to protect emergency aid.

But the images are much the same in Somalia. Hundreds, if not thousands, of people are dying daily of hunger and discase, and refugees are streaming by the thousands each day into neighboring Kenya. Civil administration has collapsed and what was once a functioning society has been reduced to primordial anarchy.

If tragedy were measured simply in numpers of lives destroyed, the one in Somalia would, by many necounts, be judged great-er than that in Yugoslavia. Here, civil war has been compounded by a famme that is

wiping out entire villages. But unlike Yugoslavia, the Somali crisis bas attracted bitle attention or aid, and only faint calls for military involvement. The people grappling with the Somali crisis, and many observing it from the foutside, immediately nffer a few explana-

tions far what some have called a double standard: Yugoslavia's proximity to Western capi-

tals; the modern "novelty." at least in me-dia circles, of a war in Europe that could spread; the neglect of African leaders in speaking up about a crisis on their own doorstep; and on a more basic level, racism

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

minister and most of his cabinet

made plans in visit a controversial

who died in war.

Miyazawa War Tribute .

A Reminder for Region

- Yugoslavs are Europeans, Somalis are Africans. "One, there's the proximity," said a Western diplomat in Nairobi, expressing

frastration at the double standard. "There's also probably more Y ngoslavs hv-ing in the United States. There's color. And all the adoption fanatics see n chance to adopt little blond kids."

"More people are concerned about Yngoslavia, so nobody is concerned about Africa," said Patrick Bongrain, a logistics officer working in the coastal town of Merca with the French group Doctors Without Borders. "Yugoslavia is something new — and it's very close for Europe-an people."

Rakiya Omaar, n Somali who is execu-tive director of Africa Watch, the humanrights group, says it is European racism fucled by African indifference.

"It's ludicrous for Africans to argue that Europeans should be paying as much at-tention to Somalia as they pay to Yugosla-via," she said. "Why should Europeans care about Africans when Africans don't care about Africans?"

"Africa's own silence makes racism casier," she said. "If your own people won't speak up for you, why should the rest of the lia. Mohammed Sahnoun, a former Algeriworld care?

Sanford J. Ungar, dean of American University's journalism program and a journalist who has reported from Africa journalist who has reported from Africa we launched in the former Yugoslavia are and written a book about it, called the costing a lnt of money to the United Na-disparity of interest between Yugoslavia tions, but nothing was done about Somaand Somalia "n classic example of a situatinn where the familiar crowds out the

unfamiliar." While racism is not entirely to blame, he

said. "there is a subtle racism at work." The UN secretary-general, Butros Bu-

tros Ghali, an Egyptian, touched delicately on many of these points when he publicly challenged the Security Council's decision quently, they have nothing like the beavy to step up costly peacekeeping operations weapons of the former Yugoslavia Army in Yugoslavia — while relief operations in "People are really starving, and the secu-

UN to Guard Food in Mogadishu

MOGADISHU, Somalia - The senior United Nations representative in Somalia, Mohammed Sahnoun, announced Wednesday that he had won an agreement from a warlord for the deployment of 500 nrmed UN troops to protect food deliveries to millions of starving Somalis.

The UN Security Council, moved to act after reports of death by hunger of tens of thousands of Somalis, passed a resolution last month authorizing the deployment of the troops, with or without the consent of the warring factions.

But and officials were worried that foreign troops entering the clan warfare of Somalia without firm agreements would cause even more chaos. The UN representative has been struggling for two weeks to win the agreement of General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, the leader of one of the two main clan-hased factions that have been

fighting for 10 months. Mr. Sahnoun visited the general in his beadquarters at Bardera, southwest of Mogadishu, on Wednesday, where the general signed a document stipulating that the troops would protect the port of Mogadishu and transportation to rural centers. where hundreds of people are dying daily. Mr. Sahnoun then flew to Nairobi to make the announcement

neighbor's problem.

camels was at the center of U.S. geopoliti-

cal planning. Strategie thinkers in Washington saw

Somalia and the rest of black Africa go rity conditions are better than in Yugoslaneelected.

This view was echoed here last week by an ambassador to Washington. In an inter-view, Mr. Sahnoun said Mr. Butros Ghali

"was right in pointing out that operations

Mr. Sahnoun noted irony in that a UNarranged cease-fire has been holding in

A CONTRACTOR OF A SALE

Somalia as an important new client in the trouhled "arc of instability," a base from which in project power into the Red Sea and the Middle East.

and the second second

Mr. Siad Barre, although a recent convert in anti-communism, also provided a bulwark against anti-Western Ethiopia, which was being bolstered by Soviet hardware and Cuban troops.

The United States built one of Africa's longest airstrips at Berbera, constructed one of the most expensive and colossal embassy compounds in the world, and re-warded Mr. Siad Barre by pouring sophisticated weapons into the country.

By the time the civil war reached the capital and toppled Mr. Siad Barre, however, Washington had lost interest. Western embassies evacuated Mogadishu, never to look back.

If the West must take some blame for first arming Somalia and then turning its back, so must Africa's own leaders be held accountable.

When the Yugoslav crisis erapted last year, European leaders worked (everishly trying to work out some kind of agreement. via," Mr. Sahnoun said. Asked about the reasons for the discrepancy, he paused and Europe also has forced the issue to the top of the UN agenda. searched briefly far the correct diplomatic answer. "Mnybe because it's in Europe, I

By contrast, African leaders have redon't know," he said. "Maybe it's their mained virtually silent on Somaha. As opposing warlords battled in Mogadishu for He also criticized the United Nations for much of last year - shelling the city into nblivion and killing mostly innocent wompulling its staff out of Somalia after the fall nf President Mohammed Siad Barre in Jan-nblivion and killing mostly innocent wom-uary 1991 and for failing to re-establish a en and children — the Organization of presence for nearly a year. "It was a very, very long delay and a tragic delay. And we The OAU secretary-general never set

The OAU secretary-general never set foot there to try to talk to the warning groups. No African president has shown the courage of President François Mitter-rand of France, who traveled to besieged end of the Cold War. During the 1970s. with his country fighting Soviet-supported, socialist Ethiopia over the Ogaden region, Mr. Siad Barre embraced the West — and Sarajevo to dramatize the plight of the

people trapped there. "The point was to show the people of Sarajevo that Europe had not forgotten them," said Mr. Omaar nf Africa Watch. "Why can't an African leader go to Moga-

New Clashes

Break Out

In Angola

By Kenneth B. Noble

New York Times Service

thorities say that fierce fighting has

year that ended 16 years of civil

Officials of both the governing party and the rebels of the National

Union for the Total Independence

of Angola, or UNITA, are consid-

ering ways to deal with what ap-pears to be a politically explosive situation since it comes less than

six weeks before Angola's first mul-

This is a very serious situation,

tiparty elections.

LUANDA, Angola - The au-

WORLD BRIEFS

Saddam Pledges Corruption Drive NICOSIA (AP) — President Saddam Hussein of Iraq promised Wednesday that be would take major steps to improve the nation's economy and suggested that corrupt officials would be executed. He criticized the preformance of his ministers who have been trying to revive criticized the performance of his ministers, who have been trying to revive an economy hurt by a United Nations embargo imposed after Iraq

"All irresponsible government officials will be dealt with the same way we dealt with corrupt businessmen," he promised in a broadcast speech read by an announcer. Reports last month said at least 42 merchants had

been executed in Baghdad after being accused of profiteering. Mr. Saddam said he would put Deputy Prime Minister Taria Aziz in charge of a committee to deal with the "negative aspects of social charge of a committee to deal with the "negative aspects of social phenomena." The move indicates that bribery has become a major problem in the black-market economy. He also named Hussein Kamel, his son-in-law and a former defense minister, to "draw up a plan of -sp action.

Georgian Accused in Abduction

SUKHUMI, Georgia (Reuters) — Georgia accused the deposed presi-dent, Zviad K. Gamsakhurdia, on Wednesday of masterminding the kidnapping of its interior minister and ordered his captors to release him or face "extermination."

Eduard A. Shevardnadze, the Georgian leader, said the abduction of Interior Minister Roman Zventsadze smashed hopes for reconciliation with Mr. Gamsakhurdia's supporters. Mr. Shevardnadze vowed to crush the "forces of evil" in the former Soviet republic. "I think that right now the question of 'to be or not to be,' whether good or evil will win out, will be resolved," Mr. Shevardnadze said on state television.

Armed men broke into peace talks in the rebel western city of Zugdidi on Tuesday and snatched the minister and five other officials as well as the head of Zugdidi's administration.

French Radio Time Favors Treaty

PARIS (Reuters) - Tune in to French public radio and television next month for political entertainment with a European flavor — about 84 minutes of "yes," 6 minutes of "no" and 30 minutes of a mixture. A government decree on public broadcasting time given to partiamentary political groups for their campaigns for the Sept. 20 referendum on ratifying the Treaty on European Union shows the biggest share going to

parties wanting n yes vote. The decree, published Wednesday, calculates air time for the official Sept. 7-to-19 campaign in proportion to the number of seats held by each party in the National Assembly and Senate. It gives a total of 84 minutes to the ruling Socialist Party and the centrist Union for French Democracy and its allies, which are expected to ignore small anti-Maastricht minorities within their ranks.

Six minutes go to the Communist Party, against ratification, and 30-minutes to the conservative Rally for the Republic. It is split over whether or not to ratify the blueprint for closer European political and economic union, although the party leader, Jacques Chirac, wants a yes vote.

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Wellington Wants New U.S. Ties

WELLINGTON (AFP) - New Zealand needs to re-establish a strong security relationship with the United States, Defense Minister Warren Cooper said Wednesday. New Zealand's interests "are best served by a working defense relation-

ship with the pre-eminent global political and military power," he said. New Zealand was a member of the ANZUS pact, with Australia and the United States, until 1985 when the former Labor government banned

nuclear armed and powered ships from visiting here. As a result Washing-ton effectively excluded New Zealand from any military relationship. But the current Wellington government now sees a changed international situation, and has been advocating closer ties.

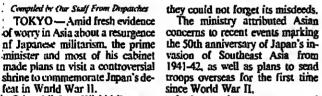
broken out between government forces and Angolan rebels. Skirmishes in the northern province of Malange were said to be the TRAVEL UPDATE most violent incidents since the two sides signed a cease-fire accord last

United Sets Round-the-World Flights

LONDON (AP) - United Aitlines is planning round-the-world flights-similar to those once pioneered by Pan American World Airways, United will link its Atlantic and Pacific networks with new service through New, Pelhi beginning Feb. 10. Passengers would follow this route: Los Angeles to New York to

London to New Delhi to Hong Kong to San Francisco and then back to, 5. Los Angeles, assuming they headed east. United is not counting on people's taking in the whole world at once, however. Leisure travelers are expected to spend at least several days in each destination, perhaps adding on some side trips.

and we're concerned about it be-cause it could spread to other parts The Turkish government on Wednesday ordered 40,000 striking manic-' of the country," Venacio de Moura, the deputy foreign minister, said ipal workers back to work as trash piled up in major cities, producing. t one government official called "a danger of coid Mr. de Moura said that at least threat to people's health," state television reported. The workers, who are demanding a pay increase, have been off the job for two weeks. (Reuters);



feat in World War II. Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and the majority of his ministers disclosed that they would visit the Asian wamen forced to serve as Yasukuni Shrine, a Shinta reposiprostitutes for Japanese soldiers in tory for the souls of all Japanese the war.

Both in Japan and abroad, the shrine is associated with the country's military past and such visits ippines, and about 775 in Thailand. cause concern, not least because more pronounced in Malaysia and seven Japanese war criminals are among the dead honored there. mong the dead honored there. Singapore where about 35 percent Among those ensbrined at Yasu-of those surveyed said they regardkuni is Hideki Toid prime minister - ed Japan as a military threat, up S during most of World War II and percent in each country over the general in the Imperial Army. He last poll in 1987.

and 24 generals, admirals and dip-At least 23 percent of Indonejomats were convicted of war sians surveyed feared a resurgence etimes at the Tokyo Trial. Tojo and of Japanese militarism, up 2 persix of his co-defendants were exe- cent; 32 percent of Filipinos, down cuted in December 1948. They are 15 percent; and 24 percent of

vasion of Southeast Asia from it also noted controversy created by recent detailed accounts of

The survey received replies from more than 800 people in Indanesia, Malaysia, Singapore and the Phil-Fear of Japanese militarism was

own 29 r

Mogadishu since March, making it safer for relief operations than in embattled Bosnia-Herzegovina, where UN peacekeepers have come ander frequent gunfire.

are now paying the price," Mr. Sahnoun said. In many ways, Somalia is a victim of the

While Somalia's clans have clashed fresuddenly this desert land of normads and

Page 2

Mr. Miyazawa has said he will make a private visit to Yasukuni. but no prime minister has made the trip in any capacity since 1985. home and abroad by breaking a postwar taboo with an official visit. News of the tribute planned by cent; and 18 percent of Thais, News of the tribute planned by cent; and 18 pc Mr. Miyazawa coincided with the down 11 percent.

honored at the shrine.

release of a survey by the Foreign Ministry on Wednesday showing that many Southeast Asians fear a return of militarism in Japan. At the same time, a senior official said that the first Japanese troops to be sent on an overseas

mission since the war could he in Cambodia as early as next month to join a United Nations peace-Reeping force. In the ministry survey, about 30 arrived in Phnom Penh on Wednespercent of those asked said they

were worried that Japan would be- Japanese troops could best be de-About the same proportion said UN operation.

advance in case of emergencies.

power have all taken their toll.

and a star of the star

Russia to Curb Electricity

25% Starting in Autumn

Computed by Our Staff From Dispatche

because of a shortage of energy resources, an official said Wednes-

day. The measure is designed in cut daily consumption by 25 percent. It

will remain in effect until October 1993, the deputy head of Russia's Electric Energy Committee, Vitaly Gorin, told the Itar-Tass news agency. Cuts could also reach 20 percent nt times of peak demand.

Power cuts, according to Mr. Gorin, will not affect communica-tions, hospitals, schools, vital industries or residential areas. "This has been done to ensure the stable work of power systems if

The report did not explain the need for power cuts. But general

chaos in the economy, shortfalls in oil output and cuts in nuclear

critical shortages of electricity anise," Mr. Gorin said.

Mr. Gonn said electricity suppliers would have to warn consumers a day in advance about plans to cut power, or at least one hour in

MOSCOW - Russia will start curtailing electricity as of Oct. 1

Forty percent of Malaysians, up 15 percent, said they could not forget Japan's war conduct. trip in any capacity since 1985. The survey found 37 percent of when former Prime Minister Yasu-filipino, surveyed, up 2 percent, firo Nakasone caused bitterness at felt the same way; 31 per cent nf

The Philippines, Singapore, Ma-

laysia and Indonesia were invaded and occupied by the Japanese. Thailand was Japan's wartime ally, although also occupied.

Even in Japan, public opinion is split over the government's plan to send troops overseas to Cambodia. Jiro Hagi, deputy director of the newly established International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, day to determine how and where

(AP, Reuters)

nine people were known to have been killed and several dozen

from Ireland's Royal College of Surgeons. With her was Dermot O'Flynn, college president.

IRISH HONOR - Mother Teresa in Rome receiving an honorary fellowship on Wednesday

wounded in the provincial capital, Malange City, 390 kilometers (240 miles) cast of Luanda, Angola's capital. Western diplomnts said the death toll was probably several times that number

State radin said accounts of the fighting were fragmentary because telephone links between Malange and Luanda had been cut

Forest fires around St. Petersburg and garbage fires in Moscow brought severe pollution to Russia's two biggest cities in Wednesday, as drought conditions continued in parts of the former Soviet Union. St. Petersburg was full of bitter yellow smoke from an estimated 150 fires in forest peat bogs around the city. Smoke from forest fires around Moscow peaked ou Manday and Tuesday. On Wednesday, the main threat was garbage dumps that have ignited in the dry weather. (AP)

A shin's pilot on the Oucen Elizabeth 2 when it struck an unknown. underwater hazard off the Massachusetts coast defended his jnb performance Wednesday, saying he was "navigating safely" and was not ultimately responsible for the welfare of the ship. (UP1) (UPI)

Japan 'Comfort Women' Case Widens

By Robin Bulman

Washington Post Service SEOUL - A pattern of systematic enslavement and abase of women in every country Japan occupied during World War II has been described at a conference of women's groups

from six Asian countries. The groups were comparing notes for the first time on Japan's procurement of women from their countries as prostitutes for the impe-

rial Army during the war. One such woman, Lee Yong Yeo, was 16 years old when she heard that a Japanese factnry was hiring young Korean women. It was 1940, and life was full of hardships in Korea. then a colony of Japan. Her father raised nn objections, so, with two friends, she left.

But the ship that Miss Lee and dozens of other unsuspecting Knrean women boarded in the Korean port of Pusan went in Singapore, not to Japan. And in Singapore, there were no factory jnbs.

Instead, she was forced to become a "comfart woman," the euphemism used in describe the estimated 200,000 Asian women, mainly Koreans, who were enslaved as prostitutes by Japan. "They brought me to a house, took me up-

stairs and put me in a room," said Miss Lee. now 68. "I didn't know what was going to happen in me until the soldiers came

For five years, she said, she was forced to have intercourse with 20 to 30 Japanese soldiers each day. She said one of her friends committed suicide during the first year.

Abandoned in Burma at the close of the war, Miss Lee evenually made her way back to her family in Korea. She found that her father was dead and one of her hrothers disabled.

Human Rights Council of the Finingpines, said her group had located a medical report from 1942 showing a sketch of a comfort house in the Philippines' Hoilo Province. Existence of the wartime military brothel has been confirmed by "So much had happened in them," she said tearfully. "I had all this pain inside me, but I couldn't tell anyone." Like most other former comfort women, she never married, and she area residents, she said, never told anyone what had happened to her.

Today, Miss Lee carries nn grudges. "That was what happened at that time," she said matter of factly. She accused the government of former Presi-dent Corazon C. Aquino of ignoring evidence of enslavement of Filipino women and not seeking any compensation for surviving Filipi-nn comfort women. After Japanese and South Korean news orga-nizations began last year in delve inth Japan's wartime procurement of women, Miss Lee and Tn pursue their case against Japan, the 70

delegates from women's rights groups in South Korea, Taiwan, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Thailand and Japan have established the Asian Network in Solidarity With Women Drafted for Sexual Slavery by Japan. other former comfort women have stepped forward to tell their stories. They believe that Japan must finally acknowledge its full role in what many perceive as wartime atrocities against the women of Asia.

The group ended the conference by strongly condemning Japan for what it described as n "brutal crime unprecedented in the history of Japan has admitted recruiting women for prostitution. Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa even apologized to South Korea several times during a state visit in Seoul in January. all humankind Only last month, however, officials said that

The delegates also issued a list of demands to the Japanese government, among them that it recognize that comfort women were "farcibly and violently" taken from Asian countries and that it release all historical documents related tn them. The group also demanded that Japan offer acceptable compensation and reparations to surviving comfort women and their families based on international law.

least 200 women from Taiwan had been foreibly recruited by Japan. Nelin Sancho Lios, of the Asian Women's Human Rights Council of the Philippines, said

Europe

The Weather

SSS = S. S. Heavy North America

 Europe
 Asia

 Strong winds and showers
 Super Typhcon Keni will

 will lash Hamburg Friday, then the weather will improve over the westend.
 Super Typhcon Keni will

 Atter a windy, cool day with s shower or two Friday, sumshine will return for the westend in London. Perts will have a reliefer sunny, sumstweetend.
 Asia

 Sunday, but Friday will be shower or two Friday.
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U.S. Kids Found Mired More Deeply in Poverty

they could not locate any documents proving

that Japan had recruited any women by force.

And Japan has yet to make a concrete offer of

Representing the Taipei Women's Rescue Foundation at the Seoul conference. Mei-ling

Chen said the stories of 13 Taiwanese comfort

women had been verified. She estimated that at

compensation in surviving comfort women.

By Barbara Vobejda Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - Child poverty, which historically has been Louisiana

concentrated in the nation's largest Among the 100 largest cities in urban areas, has been climbing rapthe United States, the percentage idly in small cities, suburbs and of children living in poverty went up from 24.8 percent in 1979 to 28 percent a decade later, according to rural areas as well as big cities, according tn a child-advocaey the group, which based its findings said. on 1990 census figures. The figures The group, the Children's Dewere much higher among children fense Fund, reported that the list nf

New Orleans and Miami but also erty in some cities. sur-ller cities with less obvious eco-"Urhan child poverty is high, it

said, is that "all American children turing jobs. are at risk.

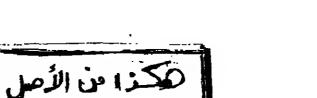
The current recession is pushing more children below the poverty line, which was set at \$9,885 for a family of three in 1989, Mr. Weill

show that between 1989 and 1990, chies with the highest child-poverty from minority groups, with as \$41,000 more children fell into pov-rates included not only Detroit. many as two-lbirds of them in pov-erty, nearly as many as were added during the previous decade. Olivia Golden, director of pro- programs aimed at children.

Listen London Manich Marich Nice Osto Pade Prague Rores St. Poler Stockhol nomic problems, such as Laredo, is rising and it is pervasive," said grams and policy for the group. Texas: Rochester, New York; Fres- James D. Weill, general counsel for blamed the increase on several facno. California, and Shreveport, the defense fund. The lesson, he tors, including the loss of manufac-

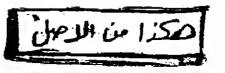
"safety net" had become less effec-tive over the 1980s, with welfare benefits for families fallies Middle East benefits for families falling relative to infinition and a smaller fraction of unemployed families digible to U.S. Census Bureau surveys receive unemployment benefits.

The group urged adoption of leg-islation, passed last week by the



Auction# Sydney House, to provide increases in food-stamp assistance and nther

17/62 Legend s-sunity,



CAMPAIGN '92 / SLEAZE QUESTIN

★ ELECTION NOTES

Baker, Long Heralded, is Said to Be Ready

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WASHINGTON - President George Bush is expected to announce before the weekend that Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d will leave his post to oversee the president's re-election campaign, Republican insiders said.

They said Mr. Baker would serve on the White House staff, rather than resign from the government altogether for the Bush-Quayle campaign itself. That is partly because of an ethics law that prohibits high officials who leave the government from having direct contact with their former agencies for a year. On the White House staff, Mr. Baker would be in a position to keep contact with the State Department to see that the president's

campaign was not harmed by foreign policy developments. Mr. Baker, a longuime Bush friend, ran his 1988 campaign. (AP)

This Time, Quayle Takes Aim at Anita Hill

SACRAMENTO, California - A year after declaring war on the country's civil justice system, Vice President Dan Quayle renewed his assault on the American Bar Association by criticizing the group for honoring Anita F. Hill, the Oklahoma law professor who accused Clarence Thomas of sexual harassment.

Mr. Quayle also used two public appearances in Sacramento to assert that the Democrats remain beholden to special interests, specifically contending that Governor Bill Clinton was "in the pocket" of the country's trial lawyers. As Exhibit A in his case, Mr. Quayle, who is a lawyer, pointed to Hillary Clinton's speech on Sunday at the American Bar Association

convention in nearby San Francisco, where Ms. Hill was given an award.

"Most Americans, black and white, male and female, young and old, believed Clarence Thomas and not Anita Hill," Mr. Quayle said in the California chapter of the Christian Ccalifion. "That doesn't matter to the ABA. To them she is a heroine, because she led the attack against a man who happened to be conservative and black -a combination that makes liberals fly into a rage." (NYT) (NYT)

House Overdraft Writer Loses After 6 Terms

ATLANTA - Representative Charles Hatcher, Democrat of Georgia, became the 16th House member to lose his seat in the 1992 primaries, falling victim to two of the year's dominant political trends — gains by minorities and voter anger against incumbents. Mr. Haicher, one of the most flagrant of the House bad-check writers, with 819 overdrafts, lost a runoff to Sanford Bishop, a hlack state senator running in a district redrawn to give it a black majority. With 99 percent of precincts counted, Mr. Bishop had 41,529 votes, or 53 percent, to Mr. Hatcher's 36,652 votes, or 47 percent. "The people were hungry, thirsty for a change, and I think we offered it," Mr. Bishop said, Mr. Hatcher, who is white, was seeking a seventh term.

Quote-Unquote

Question: If you felt that It was in the best interest of the party and the country for you not to run, would you step aside? President George Bush: No, I don't think - well, that's too hypothetical because I don't think there's any way I would feel that way. None, Absolutely zilch, Zero. (1H7) (IHT)

Away From the Hustings

• After clushing over abortion, one of the most divisive issues it has faced, the governing body of the American Bar Association, in San Francisco, approved a resolution supporting the right of a woman to choose.

• The acting secretary of the navy, Scan O'Keelc, said he was confident that naval officers were cooperating fully now with Defense Department investigators inquiring into allegations of sexual assault at the 1991 carrier aviators convention in Las Vegas. • The official death toll in the Los Angeles riots declined to 51 from

President Fends Off 2d Interviewer on Adultery Question

Ms. Fitzgerald have been bandied

about in political and journalistic circles for more than a decade. The

talk was revived earlier this year

Several news organizations, in-

to China and director of central

Richard Gooding, the New York

John Taylor, a Stanford econom-

Economic Advisers and is now on

the campaign stall, said that the tax increases had hindered economic

growth but that the budget agree-

ment all together was good for the

Mr. Black told reporters that the

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intelligence in the 1970s.

nett News Service.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches bessador to the nuclear disarma-

WASHINGTON — After angri-ly denying a published report, 1986, as saying that he had ar-based on purported interviews with ranged for Mr. Bush and Ms. Fiza man who is now dead, of an gerald to use a guest house during extramarital affair with an aide in an official visit that Mr. Bush made 1984, President George Bush was to the talks in 1984.

asked again about the matter, and he warned that he would not answer "sleaze questions." In an Oval Office interview for

an NBC television program, Mr. Bush was asked by the interviewer, Stone Phillips, "Have you ever had after Gennifer Flowers charged in a supermarket tabloid story that she had had a lengthy affair with the Democratic presidential cabdidate, an affair?" Mr. Bush, who had warned Mr. Phillips as he began his question that be might end the interview, nied to brush off the issue.

Bill Clinton. "Tim not going to take any sleaze cluding The Washington Post and questions," he said during the m-terview Tuesday. "I gave you a lit-tigated the rumor hut found no the warning. You see, you're perpet-uating the sleaze by even asking the question, to say nothing of asking it evidence in substantiate it. Ms. Fitzgerald, who was out of the country Tuesday, denied the rumor a decade ago to a Washington Post in the Oval Office, and I don't in the Oval Office, and 1.don 1 a decade ago to a wasnington rost think you ought to do that, and I'm not going to answer the question." solid months koking into this in Similar reports were raised dur-the presidency four years ago. The working for Gan-

the presidency four years ago. When a CNN reporter asked him about the report during a news con-ference in Kennebunkport, Maine, Ms. Fitzgerald has worked for Mr. Bush since he was ambassador with Prime Minister Yirzhak Rabin of Israel, Mr. Bush said, "I'm not

going to take any sleazy questions like that from CNN." like that from CNN." Post's metropolitan editor, said the "In this kind of screwy climate tabloid published the story after that we're in, why, I expect it." Mr. determining that Mr. Fields "was Bush said. "But I don't like it and not a crackpot or senile." Asked I'm not going to respond other than to say it's a lie." The New York Post, in an article article said, "Ohviously, you'd rather have

The New York rost, in an action a live guy." published Tuesday, said Mr. Bush a live guy." Mr. Bush's campaign spokes-Jennifer A. Fitzgerald, who was an woman, Torie Clarke, called the aide to Mr. Bush and is now deputy New York paper "below the Star chief of protocol at the State De- and the National Enquirer." partment .

The president's response at his The newspaper article was based news conference was given extenon a book about a Washington lob-byist, "The Power House," by Su-and the three major television netsan B. Trento. A chapter footnote works Tuesday night all ran stories quotes Louis G. Fields Jr., an ana-about it. (NYT, WP)

Republicans Repair A Platform 'Mistake'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches Mr. Bush himself has character-HOUSTON .--- To avoid embar-rassing George Bush, the drafters take, but he has conched it mainly can Party platform as a political error rather than a

sions. Unsubstantiated allegations that Mr. Bush once had an affair with

was almost hopping up and down

years. We're in a war here, you understand that?"

weeks have shown that the people who work with and for Mr. Car-ville — and the candidate who employs them all -do grasp this point. Constantly both on the attack and the defense, Mr. Clinton's campaign often seems more military than political, and has shown itself adept at the sort of warlike politics that are generally thought of as the specialty of Republican operations.

The argot of the campaign would make a pacifist shudder. The room where Mr. Carville works and shouls is the "war room." Betsey Wright, the longtime Clinton aide who oversees the research operation that investigates and answers accusations against the candidate, is, a campaign official said, "the secretary of defense."

Mr. Carville, although be doesn't say it about himself, bas emerged as the campaign's field marshal.

"He is 100 percent in charge of the daily message and the daily countermessage," said Mark Gearan, the campaign official who oversees operations for Mr. Clinton's running mate, Senator Al Gore of Tennessee. "He is the one setting the daily

pace, and be is the driving force in the campaign," Mr. Gearan said, "He gives an incredible sense of urgency to the campaign. He understands that there are 80, 85 days left and that is all. That is very important because a lot of the people who are driving the day-to-day machinery of the campaign are 24, 25 years old. At

James Carville is a whipper of a man, lean and bald and as tightly coiled as the innards of a baseball. In his calmest moment, the chief strategist for the presidential campaign of Governor Bill Clinton can scarcely sit still, and he does not so much speak as issue intermittent verbal explo-

On a recent morning, yelling into his telephone receiver as if outraged to find it in his hand, he

was almost hopping up and down in his anger. "Look!" he shouted. "Don't give me that! I don't want to hear that! We're not messing around with these people, you hear me? We haven't won this thing in 12

The events of the past few

A. 4 . 5

that in fact November is right

around the corner." Each day in the campaign is bracketed by War Room meet-ings, one at 7 A.M. and one at 7 P.M., led by Mr. Carville and attended by 10 to 30 people, in-cluding the communications director, George Stephanopoulos; a media consultant, Mandy Grunwald; Ms. Wright; and the scheduling director, Susan Thomases. The members of the War Room inner circle share a notable

trait: they are all experienced in the more brutal sort of politics. Ms. Wright, a chain-smoking, tight-lipped woman who unsmilingly describes herself as "a very, very tough person," has worked

By Michael Kelly New York Tumes Service LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas - With the public interest group, Ms. Seidman helped coordinate an aggressive media campaign to discredit Robert H. Bork, the 1987 Supreme Court nominee. Early in the battles over the nomination of Clarence Thomas to the court last year. Ms. Seidman was hired by Senator Ed-ward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts. She was instrumental in encouraging Anita F. Hill, who accused Judge Thomas of sexual harassment, to testily. The strategy and factics that are plotted in the War Room

Page 3

meetings are two-sided. The Clanton campaign attacks President George Bush, often harshly, and in a way that is quite personal. In recent weeks, Mr. Clinton

and Mr. Gore have spoken of Mr. Bush as a man who has evaded responsibility for his actions, who is the willing tool of the rich and powerful, whose tenure has caused America to be humiliated and mocked around the world, who has mishandled virtually ev-ery aspect of his presidency.

But, at the same time, the campaign is careful to base the attacks largely on matters of Mr. Bush's public record. While the use of the material is highly selective and in some cases distorted. the Clinton campaign can always defend itself against charges of negative campaigning by saving that its criticisms, although personal in tone, are based on issues and actions that are public,

The main player in this performance is Clinton himself. In speeches and press conferences, be takes the lead in putting out both the daily attack message and the daily defense.

The candidate and his lieutenants argue that there is no sinularity between what they are try-ing to do to Mr. Bush and what the Republicans are trying to do to Mr. Clinton.

lina businessman who ran an un-In typical temarks, Mr. Clinton said last week that there was "a very great difference" between advertisements that depicted Mr. what he was doing and the ac-Ganit as a supporter of racial tions of the other side, which he quotas and militant homosexual described as "trying to convince the American people your oppo-nent is some alien from outer Mr. Stephanopoulos was the

space." But much of what Mr. Clinton and his surrogates say about Mr. Bush neatly fits Mr. Clinton's de-scription of the Bush campaign's attacks on him as "selective and personal and negative and often distorted."

director of the rapid-response team for Michael S. Dukakis in 1988, a lesson in failure that taught him, he says wryly, "first of all, respond." The manager of the War Room, hired several weeks ago, is Ricki Seidman. As research direc-

rights advocacy.

for Harvey GantL a North Caro-

successful campaign against Sen-

ator Jesse Heims in 1990. Mr.

Helms won the race after attack

James Carville during the campaign of Harris L. Wofford for the U.S. Senate from Pennsylvania last year. Of the presidential race, he says: "We're in a war here, you understand that?"

that age, November seems like a more than 20 years in the battlelifetime away. Mr. Carville knows fields of Southern local races. Ms. Grunwald, a political con-sultant in Washington, worked

'Field Marshal' Carville's Toughest Test

60 after the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office reviewed case files and determined that some of those counted as victims would probably have died whether or not there had been civil unrest.

• The federal judge who presided over a case involving illicit bank loans to Iraq criticized Attorney General William P. Barr for deciding not to seek an independent investigation into how the Bush administration handled the case.

• The director of the National Cancer Institute criticized tobacco companies for not acting in "a socially responsible manner" with their use of youth-oriented marketing campaigns.

• Former President Ronald Reagan and his wife, Nancy, are at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. Minnesota, this week for annual physical examinations

• Governor Pete Wilson of California is putting together a new budget-balancing plan featuring an additional round of spending cuts to close a \$10.7 billion hole that is growing wider each day.

• Three black men in Los Angeles were ordered to stand trial on charges of attempted murder and torture in the beating of a white truck driver, an incident that came to symbolize the violent reaction to the acquittals in the Rodney G. King trial.

• A probationary fire fighter in the volunteer Fire Department in Sayville, New York, was charged with setting fires that devastated the village's Victorian-era business district and killed two men who lived above a row of wooden frame shops.

• Mayor David N. Dinkins's office announced a long-range plan for New. York City's waterfront that would double the area for parks, esplanades and walkways while preventing gargantuan develop-ments that block access to the shoreline.

(LAT. WP. UPI. AP. NYT)

Tender No

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Bush Gets Personal on Abortion

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - As the Re-publican Party drafted a platform demanding a constitutional ban on abortion. President George Bush struck a less absolute tone on the issue when he was asked how be would deal with an abortion in his own family.

During a television interview in the Oval Office, Mr. Bush said that if one of his granddaughters came to him as an adult and said she wanted an abortion, he would argue against it, but ultimately sup-

"Of course, I'd stand by my child," Mr. Bush said, responding in a question like one that was put to Vice President Dan Quayle last month about his own daughter. "I'd love her and help her, lift her up, wipe the tears nway and we'd get back in the game," Mr. Bush

Although Mr. Bush is on the record supporting a ban on abortions except in cases of rape, incest or when a woman's life is threatened. In the same interview, Mr. Bush was also asked what he would do if one of his grandchildren was homosexual, and he gave the same pledge of personal support for the

His answer on abortion seemed to suggest that Mr. Bush personally would leave the final decision on abortion up to the person expecting the child.

have amended a section that imsubstandve coc. plicitly criticized the president for ics professor who served for two years on Mr. Bush's Counsel of reneging on his promise never to

raise taxes. Under pressure, the platform committee changed language it had already approved that called the offending 1990 budget agreement with Congress a "mistake" and that promised to try to repeal the tax IDCICASCS.

economy, especially because it led the Federal Reserve to lower inter-Now, the platform will describe est rates. the tax increases as "recessionary," blame congressional Democrats for Bush campaign wanted to keep the

platform "a positive vehicle." "The mistake was that it caused a recession," Robert S. Walker of them and call only for their "ultimate" reversal. The changes were made at the request of Charles Black, a senior Pennsylvania, a sponsor of the budget measure, said of its conse-

campaign adviser who is monitoring the platform drafting for the quences. His co-sponsor, Vin Weber of Minnesota, said the Bush camp feared that if the platform Bush camp. They are largely cos-metic and the dispute, by itself, did not involve very large stakes. But the contretemps illustrated accused Mr. Bush of a "mistake," Democrats would use it in cam-

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the underlying tension between the paign advertisements. In other action Tuesday, the president and some die-hard conplatform committee ratified the servatives in his party who are up-set that Mr. Bush broke his noset that Mr. Bush broke his no-new-taxes pledge and want him plank, which includes a call for a constitutional amendment to ban abortion. (NYT, WP) now to be more aggressive on cutting taxes.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1992

Herald Tribune.

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Mideast: Back on Track

Page 4

Good for President George Bush and Isra-cl's new prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin. Their cordial meeting in Kennebunkport, Maine, opens the way to quick approval of \$10 billion in U.S. Joan guarantees for Israel and to real bargaining at regional peace talks, which resume on Ang. 24 in Washington. Every bit as important, civility has sup-planted sour contention in an old, valued alhance. The new mood was as evident as the smile on Mr. Bush's face, and in his hospitable embrace of the plainspoken hero of Isra-

d's great victory in the 1967 war. The president angered many American Jews last fall by refusing to approve the loan guarantees while Israel persisted to widespread expansion of Jewish settle-ments in disputed Arab territories. But in a June election fought on peace issues, Israe-lis punished the pro-settlement Likud government and turned to Mr. Rabin's Labor Party. Thus, Washington and Jerusalem are on parallel tracks heading into a sixth round of Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Confirming the new mood was a welcome decision by Mr. Rabin's government to seek the repeal of a law prohibiting people under its jurisdiction from making people inder its jurisdiction from making contact with the Palestine Liberation Organization. So objec-tionable is this vague law that even former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir drew back from imposing criminal penalties on West

Now the Arabs' Turn

President Bush has now made it clear that he does not intend merely to coast along in the Arab-Israeli pence talks but to press the pace and to play a major and forceful role. This was the principal result of his meetings with Prime Minister Rabin. When the peace talks resume in Washington later this month, the United States will act as a "driving force, catalyst and honest broker," he said. Not alone, he believes that conditions are ripe for a breakthrough. Israel has a government eager to move, Palestinians and Syrians, the key Arab parties, are taking up posicion, Regional players are, if not helpful, then unable or undisposed to make trouble. The international horizon is uncluttered.

It will be said that Mr. Bush is acting so boldly with his re-election foremost in mind - to play in Jewish voters and a larger constituency at the same time. But no president has to apologize for attempting to con-

duct a sound policy in the national interest. Certainly on this issue Mr. Bush has been earning his pay. He created the first broad direct Arab-Israeli talks. By conditioning housing aid on a reversal of Israel's West Bank settlement policy, he produced a mature turn by Israel's voters and showed Arabs that he was to be taken seriously.

Rabin Clears the Way Good for President George Bush and Isra-Good for President George Bush and Isra-

gesture long urged by Palestinians. So is the curtailment of new settlements by the Rabin government. This means that the Arab side can no longer dwell interminably on Israeli inflexibility. The burden is now ou Arabs to come up with serious, achievable proposals, beginning with interim autonomy arrange-ments for the West Bank and Gaza.

While parallel, American and Israeli purposes are not identical. There is plenty of room for differences about, say, "security" settlements, which Mr. Rabin strongly favors. But on two huge matters there is agreement: Israel's new government ac-cepts the idea of making genuine compro-mises for real peace, and it gives priority to investing in jobs and houses for Jewish immigrants from Russia and Ethiopia. That has also been Mr. Bush's hope, for

which he has been unfairly attacked. It was, after all, the Bush administration that airlifted Jews from Ethiopia and changed U.S. immigration policies in encourage Soviet Jews in go directly to Israel. And Washing-inn orchestrated the successful campaign to rescind the detestable Zionism-is-racism resolution at the United Nations.

In all this, good polities and human de-cency have gone together. Mr. Bush has earned the right to take a bow.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

With the previous Israeli leadership, Mr. Bush scraped the nerves of Israelis and some of their American supporters. But his consul-tations with Mr. Rabin have quickly restored closeness with Israel, whose confidence in Washington must be sustained if it is to take the risks necessary for peace. Israel's return in the accepted formula of land for peace is a sturdy basis on which the housing loan guarantees can now go forward. The United States is making a show of

support for the negotiating positions Israel will take into the Washington round. This reflects the special favor that Israel is again reaping in the United States; it is also essential in induce Israeli flexibility. Some Arabs fear that the Israelis have locked Mr. Bush into support for improved but still inadequate bargaioing positions. But this ignores that Israel has a far greater interest than the United States in exploiting the historical moment. There is good reason in believe that this is the way Mr. Rabin intends to go.

Of course, there will be oo progress if any party gets the idea that the United States means to "deliver" Israel. The Israelis made some policy changes to fit themselves out as a plausible diplomatic partner. The way for Arabs to win further changes is by making changes of their own at the table.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Republican Accounting

The Republicans took some pre-convention batting practice on the economy in the last few days -- and hit a lot of pop-ups. The problem is not so much that they disagree on economic policy as that the policy on which they mostly do agree has produced a result

the policy an orphan. It waso't theirs; theirs was never really tried, but was done in by nomic Committee, has added that the pub-

-couldn't -bring spending under control," Senator William Roth, co-sponsor of the 1981 tax cut, has said. Never mind that oot even Ronald Reagan, much less George Bush, has ever been able to identify the domestic spending cuts that their mythical they feel it necessary to disown. Tactic One will apparently he to declare easy to make. Representative Riebard Arview of the government says should be so



OPINION

'Pardon me --- which way to the quagmire?'

Make the United Nations the Peacemaking Power

WASHINGTON - Where is a world police-man when you need one? Carnage and atrocities inflame Bosnia, anarchy

and famine afflict Somalia. Defiance and renewed and famme article somana. Definite and renewed threats rise from Iraq's rogue regime. Cambodia's uneasy peace teeters. Wars in Central Asia are no less grim but remain largely beyond camera range. This list turns ont to be the agenda of the post-Cold War world. Unwilling or unable to intervene in these cases of massive suffering and buman rights abuses, the world's major powers must now reassess and jettison the benign neglect they have traditionally adopted toward United

Nations peacekeeping efforts. Getting America in provide the moral, fiscal and military support required to turn the UN into an effective agent to restrain regional conflict will

require major changes in American thinking. On the growing list of conflicts, it is in ex-Yugoslavia that the debate about America's role in a changed world is most developed — and most confused. It is a debate mired in the past and clouded by misleading historical analogies.

Yugoslavia is not Iraq. There would be no quick, decisive military result; there are oo endangered vital interests that justify sending an American invasion force. The Balkans do not provide the proving ground for Operation Desert Storm II. But oeither is Yugoslavia necessarily a new Vietnam or Lebanon. It is not an inevitable quag-mire so complex that America's military and political leaders will automatically repeat the

mistakes they made in the 1960s, as if they bad learned nothing. The choices in 1992 do not have

By Jim Hoagland to be for America to do everything or nothing.

Many Americans who agree that something should be done about Bosnia feel that it should be done by the Europeans on their own. But Europe's powers will not act in this crisis. Britain is prisoner of its costly experiences in

Cyprus and Northern Ireland and will oot go to Yugoslavia. Germany is prisoner of the history of the Nazi occupation of the Balkans and will not (and should not) go. France, traditionally allied with Serbia, is politically limited in what it will do, as is Russia.

In any case, Desert Storm proved that European military forces cannot fight a modern war beyond their own territory without the logistical and intel-ligence infrastructure that only the United States can provide. Not only will the Europeans not go, they could not get there on their own if they tried. Does this mean that U.S. commanders should

lead American troops into the Balkans, carrying along token European units, as they did with Arab units in liberating Kuwait? In no way. The post-Cold War era is not one in which Americans either will or should bear any burden or pay any price to halt others' conflicts.

It is instead an era in which America must take the leadership in shoring op an international sys-tem that would prevent rogue states from carrying out massive buman rights abuses or punish them if they do. And that system would have to be run, alas, through the United Nations Security Council. Alas? Yes. Increasing the strength and role of the United Nations by giving it peacemaking pow-er is a necessary evil that needs to be carefully watched, not an unmitigated joy or a great idea whose time has at last come.

whose time has at last come. Peacekeeping as practiced by the United Na-tions for the past two decades has been a largely consensual affair. Soldiers from Canada, Fiji, Ire-land and other countries without global military ambitions bave donned blue helmets and gone in to separate warriors who have agreed that they

The appalling carnage in Bosnia shows the shortcomings of that passive approach to collec-tive security when bipolar confrontation no long-er serves in restrain local conflicts.

A new activity secretary-general, Butros Butros Gbali, has read the message clearly and is urging Security Council members to consider granting the organization permanent forces, a standing military budget and a command staff. These revolutionary steps would take the United

Nations into peace enforcement - military ac-tions to establish and hold truces, against the will

of the combatants in other states, against the wind Such multilateralism goes against the American grain. But Bosnia and other conflicts show the need for strengthening the overtaxed United Nations. America in particular should no longer con-fine itself to treating the United Nations as part of the global security problem. America must reluctantly, cautiously but unmistakably commit itself to making the United Nations part of the solution. The Washington Post.

many and Spain all are combinations of many different ethnic stocks. The Prassians, who created modern Ger-

many, are not Germans at all, but

Balts, like the Lithuanians and Latvi-

Aggression, Purge, Murder — as the West Dithers

PARIS - There are four possible

L justifications for intervention in the Yugoslav crisis. The first is humanitarian: to defend convoys and air missions to feed people in besieged cities, evacuate casualties and civilians, rescue prisoners in concentration camps, cic.

The second is to seize and punish war criminals. This, and the preced-

punishing war criminals - is mere rhetoric and will never be achieved.

taken for granted. After the French Revolution and

ans. The Normans of France, who conquered England in 1066, were of Viking origin. The Anglo-Saxons are German tribes who settled Britain after the Romans left. And so on. On the other hand, Serbians, Croatians and Bosnians are all the same people, speaking the same language, who profess different religions and have had distinct historical experi-ences, producing lasting hostility among them. There is no "ethnic" conflict in Yugoslavia. The war is one of religions and histories. The ancient pattern of migrations from Central Asia to Europe left each successive wave of peoples mingled with those who went before, or setthed in overlapping areas. This mix-ture had relatively undramatic consequences until the modern idea of the nation spread to the backward regions of Eastern and Balkan Europe. then emerging from Hapsburg or Ot-toman domination. Each individual "race" or nation there became convinced that it should have its own state and government, its own army, its own exclusive frontiers. In theory, one can accept an argu-ment that if the Serbs want their own state, or the Croatians, they should have it. The practical objection is that they can have it only at the expense of others. If those two were capable of negotiating a new frontier between them, and a peaceful transfer of pop-ulations, the international communiulations, the international commu ty would have little reason in object. What is unacceptable is that they expand by aggressive war, conquest and "ethnic" — which in their case means religious -- purge and murder. That would seem a simple enough principle for the Western powers to defend. Unfortunately, Washington, London and Paris seem unwilling to defend it, or even to admit that this is indeed the principle at stake.

Meantime, 🐰 Somalia Is Worse

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By Anna Quindlen

N EW YORK — The two childrent family, but not, it appears, for long. In news footage they sit naked on the ground, their spindly arms wrapped around each other, the incv-itability of their imminent deaths in. their sunken eyes. In their homeland,: rent by internal power struggles, there is no food, and so they starve while worlds away the politicians, puzzle over what to do.

But these children are not in Bosil nia, now the center of world atten-tion. They are in Somalia, an African country living through — and dying of — a lethal combination of clan warfare, drought and famine that has wrought what one U.S. official called the worst humanitatian crisis in the world right now. Millions of people in Somalia are in danger of starving to death in the months to come. Per

haps 200 will die today. Athough the International Red Cross has mounted the largest relief. effort in its history, it is too dangerous to take food in some areas, and sup-plies are often stolen by gunnen of sold by profileers. Reife kitchens have graveyards flanking them, so that hose who die waiting for food may be buried while the line moves on. Eurocentrism was a kind of catchi-

word not long ago amid the acomful discussion of multicultural curricula in America's public schools. Were we going to throw out Shakespeare, cease to teach the Magna Carta, minimize the role of Napoleon in world affairs? But the truth is that America is a deeply Enrocentric nation, and for obvious reasons. Many of its people have roots in Europe. When we Americans hear of Serbi-

an-run concentration camps we relate them, with renewed outrage, to the atroctices of Nazi Germany. When Americans see Bosnian orphans cry-ing in the windows of buses, offers . pour in m adopt them. Bosnia, with all its borrors, is at the

center of public and political dialogue, and Somalia, with all its horrors, is a peripheral discussion. "It's racism," said Jack Healey, executive director of Amnesty International.

And a peculiar sort of myopic ignorance. Civil war and unconscionable internment in Bosnia seem man-made evils, subject to man-made solutions. But Africa is a mystery to Eurocentric America, even to many African-Americans. Its troubles seem like Old Testar ment plagnes, irresolvable and inevita-

There is nothing inevitable about the corpses littering the landscape of Somalia. There are no easy solutions for a nation of nomads who have been prevented from planting crops by the

prevented from planting crops by the ravages of civil war, a country that has almost no government aside from vil-lage elders in dying towns. There are no easy solutions in the former Yugoslavia, either, where fac-tional hatreds are a tangled web stretching back centuries. But there is now sharph foruned attention by there is now sharply focused attention by the international community on what

By William Pfaff work for them at international ex-pense. Io circumstances such as these, the second UN objective — might be generated by misrule, butnot because the rulers belonged in a

different nation or race. That was The Western governments contin-

ue to search for ways to satisfy an

the Democratic Congress (and the Federal Reserve) before it had a chance. Whatever went wrong was accordingly ant their fault. And then there is Fallback Two, which is that the other fellow would be worse.

The Republican theory in 1980 was that the country could have it all ways at once: Ta es could be cut while defense spending was increased, and still the deficit would come down. The magie carpets would be growth and domestic spending cuts. It didn't happen. Instead the contradiction generated record deficits and a fourfold increase in the national debt.

The true-believing wing of the party sug-gests that the cure should be a second roll of the same dice. The modest tax increase to which the president agreed as part of the effort to reduce the deficit in 1990 has been renounced as a mistake. Stalwarts (aithough not yet the president) propose instead another round of tax cuts even larger than the ones in 1981 and mainly for the benefit of payers in the highest income brackets; from there the benefit would mickle down.

Why didn't the policy work as advertised before? "The problem was that Congress

economy is not the Republicans' most con-

cenial issue this time around.

food is in the pipeline. The United Nations World Food Program has shipped 23.000

month. But the looting and shooting make

As the death toll mounts, the United

Nations must send in bundreds, perhaps thousands of guards to guarantee safe pas-sage for relief workers, food and medicines.

The Somalia crisis is much worse than the

great famine that killed more than 1 million Ethiopians to 1984-1985. The world re-

distributino dangerous and impossible.

Other Comment

Somalia: How Many Deaths?

push the death toll in Somalia to well over week. Their booty, the only available rice in the 1 million mark unless the international a country dependent on rice, is the only

Thugs, many of them teenagers, have

sponded then, and it must now. --- The Los Angeles Times.

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lie needs to "understand that with the great power grab of 1974" - meaning the shift to the present budget process - "the presi-dent cannot make fiscal policy any more." The "instruments," as be called them, "are

controlled now by Congress." Thence to Bill Clinton, whom the Republicans call a tax-and-spender who would be a captive of the Democratic Congress no less than was President Carter, against whom they still think they can run. Republicans say the Democratic candidate has not faced up to the deficit - which, unfortunately, in our view is true - but it is they who own that deficit. They warn that a Clinton fiscal policy would stuling growth — in an economy that for four years has scarcely grown. They de-nounce the Democrats as "the party of goverriment" while "we are the party of opportunity," as Senator Phil Gramm put it. But more opportunity for some than for others; witness the 10 million unemployed or the tenth of the population on food stamps or the fifth of all children living in poverty. The

--- THE WASHINGTON POST.

surlen tons of food and medicine from air-planes, relief convoys and food camps. Civil war, drought and famine could easily They stole 40 tnns from the Red Cross last

community intercedes quickly. As many as currency of any value in Somalia. More 4.5 million Somalis are in serious need of emergency food, according to Red Cross World Food Program has shipped 23.000 estimates. At least one-third of that number tons, due in Mogadishu by the end of this are expected to die from starvation unless the fighting stops and relief supplies get through. Tens of thousands of children and adults

have died in Somalia since the former leader, General Mohammed Siad Barre, fled the fighting in January 1991. They are the casualties of an internecine war. Unlike wars inspired by tribal loyalties, this fighting pits members of the same Somali clans against one another. They are well-armed.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE C+Churmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

Charman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney

ing, are supposed to be the subject of resolutions to be put before the United Natinas Security Council.

The third is to defend or restore the international frontiers between Ser-bia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, which have been recognized by the European Community and the United States but have been overrun. chiefly by the Serbs to create o "Greater Serbia" uniting all of the ex-Yugoslav regions in which substan-tial Serbian populations exist. The fourth is to halt the quasi-

genocidal Serbian (and Croatian) campaigns of "ethnic cleansing" of the territories they have seized. The first abjective tends in contradict the third and fourth. Helping the besieged without ending the siege is merely to help the victims of aggression survive today to die mmorrow. Evacuating civilians and prisoners from territory meant by the Serbs for ethnie cleansing is to do the Serbs'

ing the serious issue posed by this crisis. Once again, as at Munich in 1938, the chief concern of Paris and London --- and today Washington --is not to prevent or reverse aggres-sion, but to find a face-saving way to avoid doing so. The West still refuses in deliver arms to the Bosnians, and embargoes others from doing so. (One thinks of the British and French ministers in Prague awakening President Edvard Benes from his sleep nt 2 A.M. on Sept. 22, 1938, when Hitler had delivered his ultimatum, to tell him that if war broke out the

Western powers "would hold the Czechs responsible for any catastro-phe which followed.") Behind what Serbia is doing is the superficially reasonable, but in practice pernicious, theory that every "na-tion" should have its own state. This was a product of the 19th century breakdown of the dynastic system. Monarchies in old Europe ruled over

that they should light not only for political and religious liberty but also against being governed by foreigners. Lord Acton, the great 19th century liberal historian, wrote that "protest against the domination of race over race ... grew into a condemnation of every state that included different races, and finally became the complete and consistent theory, that the state and the nation must be co-extensive." He added that this was "a retrograde step in history." As a theory, this was defensible. In

practice, it has produced war, terrorism and what we have now learned to call "ethnic cleansing" — a Serbian contribution to the political vocabu-lary that we would be better without. It does so because, in Europe -the main place where this theory has been applied — the "nation" (what Lord Acton referred in as the "race") has virtually no historical connection with the state, Britain, France, Ger-

ASEAN: Now for the Next 25 Years

China's claims to sovereignty over

The meany provides for peaceful

S INGAPORE — The Associa-tion of Southeast Asian Nations was 25 years old on Saturday. Its

record of cooperation compares fa-vorably with that of any other postregional balance of power. The breakup of the Soviet Union colonial regional grouping. Founded in 1967 by Indonesia has removed one factor from that

Malaysia, the Philippines, Singa-pore and Thailand, and joined by Brunei in January 1984, ASEAN balance. Japan remains constrained, internally and externally, from exermitmaily and externally, from exter-cising military responsibility abroad. And the United States appears in have turned a blind eye in China's creeping assertiveness in the Spratly Islands in the South China Sea, some of which are claimed by three has become identified with eco-nomic progress. At its annual meeting last month, in Manila, ASEAN foreign ministers held discussions on regional security with couoter-ASEAN members - Brunei, Malayparts from the major powers. sia and the Philippines.

But ASEAN's achievement has been mixed. Dean Acheson remarked in 1962 that Britain had lost an empire and not yet found a role. In 1992, ASEAN has lost a conflict and may not yet have found a regional security role. Such a tole has always been its prime ambition, despite its obvious attention to economic cooperation. ASEAN has bolstered regional security through political cooperation. It has never constituted an alliance: its members have never agreed on any external threat against which they would be willing to deploy joint military power. An ASEAN task force to police the region is oot a likely prospect. ASEAN's key words have been conciliation and collective diplomacy. In the 1980s, that diplomacy was used effectively in the Cambodian conflict, but it lost its edge settlement through a High Council

comprising representatives of minis-terial rank from each contracting when the Uoited Nations Security Council assumed responsibility for government. Should parties to a disresolving that issue. ASEAN has since been afflicted by a sense of drift over its security role, rein-

Council may proffer its good offices. If the parties agree, it can then be-come a committee of mediation, in-**By Michael Leifer** forced by disturbing changes in the

quiry or conciliation. Such a provision, while on panacea, offers ASEAN governments an opportunity in show that they have the will to grasp contentious issues in the interests of group cohesion and international standing. Contention over territorial and

maritime issues has sparked testy diplomatic exchanges, for example between Malaysia and the Philip indonesia and Malaysia, and Indonesia and Malaysia. Although the treaty was concluded in 1976, the High Council has never been set up. No attempt has been made to invoke its dispute settlement machinery.

ASEAN governments have reason to congratulate themselves on 25 years of cooperation. The habit of consultation among ministers and officials has become part of an instinutional culture that helps avoid and control conflict. But ad hoc consultation may on longer be sufficient. If ASEAN wants to continue to be taken seriously, it must begin to put its house in order. ASEAN governments should express confidence in their machinery for dispute settlement within the 1976 treaty by using it to resolve differences. Such an initiative would lend greater credi-bility to a newfound collective diplomacy that ASEAN cannot underpin with military power.

The writer, professor of interna-tional relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science. pute be unable to resolve matters contributed this comment to through negotiations, the High contributed this comment to the In-

should be done and who should do it. Somalia deserves that same intense attention, from George Bush, Bill Clinton, the American people and U.S. allies abroad. The United Nations has agreed to

airlift food into the Somalian interior, but that is neither an adequate nor a long-term solution.

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Senator Nancy Kassebaum, the Kanses Republican who sits on the Scnate subcommittee on African affairs, supports the use of an international force to make sure food ship-ments reach the people. But she says the United States must have a continuing commitment to development in African countries instead of a crisis management approach.

management approach, Just a year ago some of us, unper-suaded by the high moral principles involved in giving our all for cheap oil, were saying that America could no longer afford to police the world. With the president's Gulf War bluster about liberation, we lost sight of the best reason in involve ourselves in foreign affairs — because it is sometimes the

moral thing to do. The new secretary-general of the United Nations, Butros Butros Ghali, an Egyptian who is the first leader of the United Nations from the African continent, has referred to the Bosnian conflict as the "rich man's war." He means it is a white man's war, a European war, in its combatants, its victims and its international interest. That makes aid no less necessary. Just as the color of its childred

must make no difference in our help for Somalia. Surely our attention span can encompass two mortal cri-ses at once. Surely onr empathy can transcend race. The New York Times.

International Herald Tribune C Los Angeles Times Syndicate

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: A Consul's Labors LONDON -General New, the Consul-General of the United States. gives an account of his experiences with American travelers. He has been required to mention forthwith where the cheapest goods could be pur-chased, the shortest route between towns as distant as Inverness and Milan, and so forth. He is also expected to give his visitor a recommendation to his tailor and thus to make himself responsible for any debt the stranger may run up. He is at the beck and call of every busybody or lounger who has nothing to do. They walk into his room without ceremony, sit on the edge of his desk, and never think of removing their head-covering.

1917: Order in Spain

MADRID — According to reports, regular train services are being main-tained. A number of strikers have regular train services are using man-tamed. A number of strikers have resumed work. The President has in-formed the press that the Govern-

will preside over a Cabinet Council. 1942: Japan Thwarted GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia

ment has taken every possible pre-cantion to avoid the general strike

And the latest uncontrained here congret [Aug. 12] is that it is progressing satis-factorily — one incontrovertible result has been attained: It has put a serious dent in the Japanese timetable and may alter the enemy's plans to such an extent that the allies will be able to extent that the alles will be able to retain a certain degree of the initiative. Without minimizing the Japanese threat still hanging over the South-Pacific area, it can be said that the Solution of the south that the

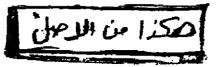
threatened by revolutionary elements. The King will leave Santande soon to return to Madrid, where he [From our New York edition]: What-ever the outcome of the Allied offens

فكذا من الأصل

the islands have prompted ASEAN to embark anew on collective diplomacy. Io Manila, its foreign ministers urged that conflicting claims in the South China Sea be resolved

without force. They called on all claimants to abide by the terms of a Treaty of Amity and Cooperation, concluded by ASEAN heads of govcraments in 1976.

The treaty contains a code of conduct for regional states that the forcign ministers suggested should be employed for the South China Sea. It also provides for peaceful settlement of regional disputes. The treaty was opened at the outset to nonmembers in Southeast Asia. Victnam and Laos finally secenced to it in Manila last month.



OPINION

Meantime, Somalia Bush Can Safely Pass Up The Kemp & Co. Recipe

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON -Jack Kemp and other self-defined "true" Republican conservatives are urging George Bush to save his presidency by returning to supply side economics with a series of to supply safe economics with a series of major new tax cuts, and de-emphasis of the balanced budget goal. They also de-mand a whole new concept of govern-ment, one in which it gets out of the way, is "less burdensome, less intrusive" and less the private sector take over.

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H. Anua Quindley /

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Kate Lister

and so have the latential b In a long memorandum prepared for party officials by Wall Streeter Lawrence Kudlow of the Bear Steams investment firm, Kemp & Co. call for a return to the "formula with which our party won in 1980, 1984 and 1988" and which "will

This is our first look at what could be a Kemp or Quayle platform for 1996. But Bush will have a problem buying it for 1992.

win again in 1992." It is "the classic formula for economic growth: low tax sates, sound money and deregolation." Their wish list also includes "sound

inoney," and a Federal Reserve target of zero inflation (no mention of the impact on employment). The only thing omitted from a typical menu of right-wing nos-from a typical menu of right-wing nos-frums is a return to the gold standard. That can be imagined, though, reading between the lines of a call for re-establishing "a stable world monetary platform" The Kemp/Kudlow memo gives us our first look, just days ahead of the Republican National Convention in Houston, at what could be a Kemp or Quayle platform for 1996.

But Mr. Bash will have a problem. buying it for 1992: The underlying Kemp/Kudkow theme is that his is a failed administration; that instead of stressing economic growth he has been stip seduced and co-opted by "old Republi-can exhortations about the balanced bud-

get amendment or the line-item veto." . The memo adds: " 'Celebrating the American Spirit' at the convention is a fine idea, but we must oot let it turn into a celebration of the status quo ... People are willing to forgive past mistakes, but they won't forgive a lack of vision for the future."

The memo, marked "personal and confidential," was volunteered for publication by Mr. Kudlow, His main concern, he told me, is that the inge budget defi-cits officially projected for the rest of the 90s open the possibility that Mr. Bush will make new budget deals with the Democrats, raising taxes once again. Mr. Kadlow's solution: downsize gov-

connect, making room for tax cuts that will reinvigorate growth. But in making this case, Kemp & Co. are forced to

denide the Bush economic growth targets of I percent to 2 percent as "minocept-able" and "anemic." In so doing they unwittingly provide valuable raw materi-al for the Clinton-Gore campaign. "This is supply-side revisited, the fan-tax of 10 ware areas". Due to the fan-

tasy of 10 years ago," Derek Shearer, an economic adviser to Governor Bill Clinton. "If they want to play that game, we'll be very happy." The Democrats can make sound bites out of the following Kemp/Kndlow statement: "Consider that if the U.S. economy

had grown at 3 percent instead of 0.7 pencent over the past four years, Ameri-cans would have produced an additional \$978 billion in goods and services, creat-ed 8 million additional jobs and, as a consequence, paid \$251 billion in addi-

tional tax revenues. "If the U.S. economy slips further be-low its long-term potential to grow, the cumulative loss will exceed \$3 trillion, a disastrous potential loss which is already being sensed by the American people." It is hard to fault the Kemp/Kudlow case that growth has been miserably low-in the Bush years. The Democrats agree; a recent report by their congressional study group shows that it is actually the worst stretch since Herbert Hoover.

The operative question is whether the Republican nght-wingers have the right answer when they propose a Jerry Brown-style flat tax reducing "the 4,000 pages of the tax code to 40 or, better yet, to 4." They would thus abandon progressi-vity in the tax structure greening

vity in the tax structure, exempting those with the highest incomes from paying the highest tax rates. Capital gains taxes would be slashed to a maximum of 15 percent, and to zero for longterm investments, another benefit for upper-income groups. Moreover, they would have Mr. Bush publish an executive order to "index" the capital gains tax, that is, allow business and individ-

tals to escape tares on any part of a capital gain altributable to inflation. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady said that this would be nice to do but that the Justice Department thinks the administration does oot have the legal power to index gains by executive fiat.

Although the word out of the White House is that the Kemp proposals will oot be rejected out of hand, in an effort to "unify" the Republican Party, Mr. Bush would be well-advised to drop the memo in the circular file.

The president may desperately need a pro-growth program, but as Mr. Clinton has argued, the way to get it is to expand investments in the public sector as well as in the private sector. This is no time to turn the clock back by privatizing every-thing from the Weather Service to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. U.S. cities are deteriorating; the underclass everywhere in the economy needs more, not less, help. Mr. Kemp and Mr. Kudlow ignore the relevance of the public sector.

The Washington Post.



If I Got Here I Can Get There, Thank You

N EW YORK -On a warm day this spring I was walking back to my

office after getting some cash at the bank. While I was waiting for the traffic light to change so I could cross the street, someone suddenly grabbed both my upper arms from behind. Another violent street crime in the big

city? No. I am blind, and it was a man who wanted to help me cross the street.

MEANWHILE

He didn't say a word. I had no warning, He just walked up from behind and grabbed me. I jumped, spun around and said, "What are you doing?" He said, "Excuse me," and walked away. An isolated incident? No, this hap-

pens regularly as I walk the streets usi my white cane. People yell at me, push me, pull me and grab my clothes. Recently, as I was walking in my neighborhood, a man coming toward me

aid: "You are approaching the end of the block. The curb is about 10 feet away. Can I help you across the street?" I said, "No, thank you." I had not asked for help; he simply assumed I needed it because of my blindness, and interrupted my quiet walk.

Once, near my office, a Consolidated Edison crew was digging in the street. One of the workmen grabbed my suit

By Jay D. Leventhal

with my cane, but I did need help re- presumption that I need help is insulting, moving the dirt from my jacket.

People who can see do not acknowledge or respect the personal space of blind people. It stems from a combina-

tion of fear, pity and ignorance. From early childhood, people are waiter assuming I won't be handling the tanght through religion and popular cul-ture that, besides death, blindness is perhaps the most awful thing that can of traveling, using a guide dog or a happen to a person. Seeing a blind per-son triggers anxiety: How could anyone

possibly continue living without sight? People are unable to see me as just another person who dresses himself, takes the subway, has a job, has holbies and functions as a "normal" person. People I have never met will ask me how and when I became blind - they would

and when I became pinth — iney would never ask a stranger who is not blind for details of his medical history. During job interviews I am asked about how I made it to the office rather than about my qualifications. I often must make new acquaintances feel comfortable about my blindness before we can discuss about my blindness and herower friends

politics or sports and become friends. When a total stranger touches me on comment to The New York Times.

the street and I jump in surprise or yell or jacket with his dirty glove and said he would have found the obstruction. I would have found the obstruction easily with my care but I did need help to

> It is still acceptable to assume that blind people are incompetent. This is prejudice and it is apparent in every-thing from the belief that a blind judge is incapable of serving on the bench to a

check for my dinner date. Blind people have reliable methods of traveling, using a guide dog or a cane. By distracting us, people inter-rupt this process. Suppose someone covered your eyes, turned you around a few times and then offered to help you get somewhere. Think about it. We got to the point where you met us, and we are carable of setting to dot

and we are capable of getting to our destination the same way. We are also used to asking for assistance when we oced it. If we don't ask, we don't need it. So the next time you see a blind person on the street, keep your hands to yourself.

The writer, who tests computer equapment for blind people at the American Foundation for the Blind, contributed this

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR former Yugoslavia. ("Butros Ghali's Style at the UN Arouses Undiplomatic

> enforce the new borders. I appreciate the Serbs' history. But they must now be stopped in their griev-ous error, caused by the cheap play on their historical memory by politicians by the U.S. president.

TERRI O'BRIEN. Warsaw.

when the president of the United States says that "human treatment of the peo-

SERGE BESSMERTNY. Rabat, Morocco.

of Inkatha supporters in Crossroads. If force is used in the former Yugosla-Where is the evidence of police parvia, it is not enough simply to halt the ficipation in the violence? If the police

killing. It should be used to assure the played a part, strong action must be taken against those involved. It is easy to accuse but difficult to prove.

Thousands of South Africans fought in World War II to save their land from dictatorship. I hope it will not happen again - to the guise of democracy.

J. L. VAN SELM, Cape Town.

Radio Liberty Under Fire

The report "U.S. Panel Calls for the End of Radio Liberty" (Aug. 5) draws attention to the threat to two important yet underestimated organizations, Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. The opmion of a presidential commission is well and good, but who is actually on this commission? Have they ever visited the countries served by these broadcasters? Whose interests do they represent?

According to the people best able to judge these broadcasters' quality, namely the dissidents now forming the governments of the Central and East European states, Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe are the two most capable, credi-ble, informed and thorough sources of information in these regions.

Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberhave rendered decades of service in huilding democracy and liberty to the former East bloc. Even if President, George Bush says that "the difficulty with this one is strictly on money," this

should oot be the last word. ERIC NOEHRENBERG. GUNTER LEWANDOWSKI.

Basel Switzerland,

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As the camage in Sarajevo continues, the criticism of the West's negligence and subsequent calls for military intervention in Bosnia are certainly justified. But to compare the situation to the 1938 "Czechoslovakian sellout" is surely a distortion of events. Clear political goals are needed to define the shape of a military interven-tion in Bosnia. To criticize Western Eu-

rope for "doing nothing" except for par-tisan advantage is misleading, because it ignores the European Community's success in forcing settlements in Slovenia and Croatia. On the other hand, going in to Sarajevo with guns blazing is oot only irresponsible but certain to aggravate an already tense situation. Action is imperative, but so is direction.

> ANDREW TOPF. London.

Mr. Plaff's opinion column is part of the problem: Finger-pointing and an-cient defeats are irrelevant to a hereand-now solution in Yugoslavia.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Let-ters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Bosnia: If the Will Can Be Found, There Are Solutions In response to the opinion column "Eu-Serbs, Croats and Muslims cannot live rope Can't Afford to Appease Serbia" (Aug. 3) by William Pfaff: peacefully in a unitary Bosnia at the pre-sent time. Therefore the Muslim leadership, which is holding out for the better deal via foreign intervention, must be pressured to accept a Swiss canton-style Bosnia, a solution agreed to in principle by the Serbs and Croats. The Serbs and Croats must in turn be pushed to relinquish territory to the Muslims based on population, division of regional wealth and former land ownership. UN forces must supervise canton boundaries, mi-

nonity rights and removal of weapons. Only when conditions are normal should the cantons decide if, and to what degree, their future lies together or apart. DON SIMPSON.

Thornbury, Victoria, Australia.

In her opinion column "Stop the Excuses: Serbia Should Get an Ultimatum (Aug. 7), Margaret Thatcher has outlined a commonsensical plan of action for re-storing some civilized order to that re-gion. The baroness should be entrusted with the supreme command over the European forces of NATO, which possibly could include logistic units from Russia. She has shown in the past a firm hand at the helm of Britain during peace and war. ANDRE S. MEYER.

Belp, Switzerland.

I happen to agree with the UN secretary-general, Botros Butros Ghali, that Europe needs to take responsibility for ending the mess in Bosnia and the rest of Wrath," Aug. 4). The Germans had no problem pushing quick recognition of the new nations, yet failed to "line up their ducks" (even the willing French) to

(such as Slobodan Milosevic) who obviously will stoop to anything to retain power. My heart breaks to think that only severe military action by the West can stop this. Serbs are inherently honest people, and the clear, honest approach of Mr. Butros Ghali will be far more effective in stopping this civil war than the weak, hypocritical approach prevailing to Europe and being backed

There is something terribly wrong

ple in these concentration camps' should "be guaranteed" ("Bush Urges UN to Allow Force for Bosnia Aid," Aug. 7). Doesn't he, as millions of others, yet know what concentration camps are all about? Does he want to know?

victory of the friends of a free society and the defeat of what the Pope has called "those who want to kill." TRACY DANISON. Suresnes, France, South Africa Can't Wait In response to "Outside de Klerk's Of-

fice, Blacks Serve Notice" (Aug. 6): The African National Congress's two

days of "mass action" have come and gone and now it is time for its leadership to take stock and offer concrete ideas for the resumption of the constitutional talks. Unfortunately, strikes and other forms of mass protest do not contribute significantly to the settlement of compli-cated problems. The only way ahead in South Africa is for the ANC, Inkatha and other black groups to negotiate with the white regime for an enduring solution to

the political problems of the country. Whites know there is oo turning back. Both sides must compromise. Failure to do so at this crucial moment will not only jeopardize the future of South Africa but risk plunging the country

into deeper conflicts. LAZARUS JAWIYAMBE. Brussels

Tragic as the Boipatong massacre has been, I cannot recall any outcry from the African National Congress or

its allies at a similar massacre to April

GENERAL NEWS

Latin America's Troubled Democracies

By Don Podesta

BUENOS AIRES — The all-time greatest song, President Carlos Saùl Menem recently said, is the unie that Frank Sinatra made fam-ous, "My Way," Mr. Menem acknowledged markets an owning 15 versions of the classic, which celebrates refusal to compromise.

- For the most part, Mr. Menem has indeed had things his way - when necessary, simply by issuing decrees to get around a recalcitrant Congress.

Halfway through his six-year term, Mr. Menem has issued about 100 "decrees of necessity and urgency" on everything from sending warships to the Gulf last year to confiscating fixed-term savings deposits to donating cement to Bolivia for construction of a road. His prede-cessor, Raul Alfonsin, issued just eight in the five and a half years he was in office.

President Alberto Fujimori of Peru, who assumed dictatorial powers to April with the backing of the armed forces, has issued tens of thousands of regulations, compared with 200 issued by the Congress before Mr. Fujimori disbanded it, according to Hernando de Soto of the Institute for Liberty and Democracy, a private research organization in Peru. More than 99 percent of all rules in Peru are made by the executive branch, he said.

There is more to democracy than "electing a dictator every five years," said Mr. de Soto. It is also about "decisions made in a transparent 'way."

which has a soaring 400-feet (122-

meter) spire. Mr. Owen dismissed sugges-

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Most of them are embracing policies long promoted by the industrialized West: open markets and the privatization of large state enterprises. But recent signs of trouble - restive militaries, increasing use of rule by execu-tive decree, weak or silenced legislatnes — indicate that some of the fundamental prob-lems that long held back the region's develop-

ment of democracy are not yet solved. President Carlos Andrés Pérez of Venezuela narrowly weathered a military coup attempt in February. Last month the legislature denied him permission to travel to Spain for a meeting of Hispanic leaders.

Colombia's president, César Gaviria Trujillo, was also kept home, as his government faced a crisis involving the escaped drug chief, Pablo Escobar Gaviria.

In Brazil, Fernando Collor de Mello, the first directly elected president there since a military takeover in 1964, is in danger of being im-peached amid a scandal involving illegal use of campaign funds.

Both Mr. Collor and Mr. Fujimori were surprise winners when they were elected, outsiders with little or no organized party backing who offered the voters a change from politics-asusual. But what was an asset in an election campaign — independence from the traditional parties - has proven a liability in governing. "The experience with Collor has been very

Elected presidents have replaced military rul-ers in every country across the continent in the Brazil's most respected congressmen. "Now people will want experienced candidates and will want to know their biographies."

Another legislator, Antonio Delfim Netto, said Mr. Collor's style had contributed to his country's "dysfunctional politics" by creating an "imperial presidency" that dominated the mass media. "Now society realizes it can't depend on one man," be said.

Mr. Collor's campaign, Mr. Guimaräes said, was like Ross Peror's abortive foray into presidential politics in the United States, "against the parties and messianic." But Mr. Guimarães acknowledged that Mr. Collor's campaign struck a chord among Brazilian voters by ad-dressing a major weakness in South America's young democracies: ineffectual legislatures.

"Democracy doesn't function well because the parties don't function well," Mr. Guimarães

Changing the system of legislative represen-tation to single-member districts would go a long way toward making the Brazilian Congress

long way toward making the Brazilian Congress more responsive, Mr. Guimarães and other Brazilian legislators have argued. The Peruvian Congress that Mr. Fujimori closed, accusing it of obstructing his policies, was elected under a system of party lists. Tradi-tionally in Peru, Mr. de Soto said, the politi-ciese who art on the lists are chosen by party cians who get on the lists are chosen by party bosses, or *caudillos*, and as a result "the alle-giance of a Peruvian congressman is to his caudillo, not to his constituency."

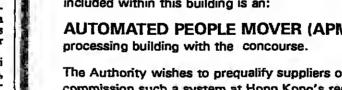
Sytske Looijen



the cargo of a Roman vessel shipwrecked on its way back to

Brindisi from Greece.

Tha wild mushrooms that team has performed in Russia. caused a wave of poisonings in Russia and Ukraine this summer may have been "mutant" toad-



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HONG KONG

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

The Provisional Airport Authority has been charged with building, developing and managing Hong Kong's replacement airport.

PROVISIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

The largest single facility of the new airport is the Terminal Building which will be designed to handle 35 million passengers per year in it's initial phase of development.

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Kurds Go Against History, Setting Up a State in Iraq

By Chris Hedges New York Times Service

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ARBIL, Iraq - For the third time this century, a fledgling Kurdish state has risen out of the havoc of war.

Largely as a result of the American-led intervention on their behalf at the end of the Gulf War, the 4 million Kurds in northern Iraq have been able to form their own government, as their forebears did briefly in 1920 and 1946.

The two previous attempts at self-rule, the first in Iraq and the second in Iran, were each crushed within a year. And this current effort has enemies most notably President Saddam Hussein of Iraq - at least as potent as those of the past, in addition in its own factional rivalries.

But for now, with all its chaos and hardships, with friends and enemies alike refusing to recog-nize it, a distinct entity called Kurdistan exists in northern Iraq.

A legislature was elected in May and sworn in on July 4, and a capital has been established here. The new government has appointed a police force and school administration; it levies taxes, collects garbage, delivers mail and oversees an army.

The legislature and the prime minister's nffice occupy a sixstory building, lavishly decorated with Italian marble and mahogany, that once belonged in Baghdad's rubber-stamp Kurdistan National Assembly.

"If we can get outside funds and bring in the expertise needed to run a government, we can be self-sufficient within a year," said the prime minister, Fouad Masoum, in his air-conditioned office bere. "But if we cannot, we will face catastrophe."

Kurdistan, land-locked and wedged into a mountainous region between Iran and Turkey, is traditionally home to farmers and shepherds, although twothirds of its people now live in four urban centers

Kurdish doctors and engineers, often educated abroad and used to the luxury of American sedans and Western appli-ances, mingle with rebels in their traditional baggy uniforms and herders with their turbans, long wool cloaks and henna-dyed beards.

The allies, led by the United northern Iraq in March 1991 af-ter Mr. Saddam moved to crush an oprising by Kurds who had been encouraged by the defeat of the Iraqi army in the Gulf War. The intervention made possi-

ble the return of an estimated 1.5 million Kurds who had fled to Iran and Turkey.

With the Kurds now pursuing a tenuous independence in their security zone, Baghdad has been

But Mr. Saddam's government is keeping pressure on the Knrds, nue generated from taxes that the Kurds impose on the truck branding the new government "illegal" and its 15 ministers traffic The drivers were paying \$2 "bandits." ullion a month in taxes to the

"The road in from Turkey is

But the truckers have also lost

a lucrative business bringing goods into Iraq and returning

with oil products from the large

refinery in Mosul, which is north

They are able to sell the gaso-

Prices have already begon to

climb as Kurds realize that fuel

and food may soon become harder to find. Black-market gas-

oline, sold from plastic contain-

In addition, the month-old

"I have no salary, no budget,

and no telephone," said Moham-

med Tofik, who is in charge of

Outside urban areas, there is

Local militias, operating inde-

becomes a local commander."

machinery. Of the 700 municipal

vehicles in Arbil before the up-

Farmers, desperate to sell their

and S

Thefts have stripped the north

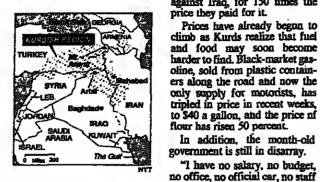
es we receive."

Kurdish and Iraqi troops face Iraqi Kurds for the right to transport gasoline back to Turkey through Kurdish-controlled areach other along a 290-kilometer (180-mile) front line that sees eas, covering more than half the sporadic shelling and sniper fire. There are 100,000 Iraqi troops Kurds' budget along the ill-defined border.

our lifeline," said the prime min-The Iraqi government has also stopped the shipment of fuel, ister, Mr. Masoum, "and without it we will be crippled, both in terms of the supplies we need food and supplies to the north, including children's vaccines donated by the United Nations. and the revent Despite these and other palpa-

ble threats, hope has been swelled by the progress the Kurds have made so far. Families, many of whom were

of the 36th parallel but still concowering in tents a year ago, have rebuilt half of the estimated trolled by Baghdad. 4,000 villages destroyed by the line in Tarkey, in violation of the international trade embargn Iraqi forces over the past two decades. Roadside stands overagainst Iraq, for 150 times the price they paid for it.



flow with cucumbers, eggplants, tomatoes, okra and potatoes.

humanitarian aid and coopera-The fraqi flag has been tion. scrapped for the yellow and green banners of the two main even less government presence. Kurdish guerrilla factions, often waving together over checkpendently, rule much of the points. The only remaining vescountryside, levying taxes at checkpoints and appropriating vehicles and machinery to sell in tiges of the Iraqi government are

the currency and postage stamps. The 105-member Kurdish legislature is controlled by the two "A lot of people in Kurdistan make a living off this," said Fai-sal Surti, a militia leader whose principal guerrilla groups, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and the Kurdistan Democratic armed followers in Khalifan Party, each with 50 seats. The were holding for ransom 20 trucks headed for Iran. "One guy other five seats went to Kurds from the Syrian Christian comgets six friends with guns and munity,

The success of the Kurds' efforts is by no means assured. The tottering steps toward self-rule could easily become a headlong of thousands of cars and heavy tumble into deprivation and anrising, including graders, gar-bage trucks and bulldozers, only archy.

The Habur Bridge linking Turkey to northern Iraq, eight States, sent forces to establish a kilometers from Zakho, has besecurity zone for the Kurds in ... come one of the most omnous of ... several Kordish flash points.

Traffic at the bridge, which in Jate July saw 500 trucks a day has only 18 of its original 345 patrol cars, enter from Turkey, halted after the burning of several vehicles by crops, have begun smuggling their produce and grain to the Turkish Kurds. The Turkish Kurds are in a Iraqi-controlled cities of Mosul

dispute with the Kurds in Iraq. and Kirkuk, in defiance of a ban imposed by the Kurdish govern-The Iraqi Kurds, under pressure from the Turkish government, ment. The sales reduce the stocks have agreed to shut down the that will be needed by Kurds camps of the Turkish Kurdish during a harsh winter.

Ouestion U.S. Loan Guarantees

> By Clyde Haberman New York Tunes Service

RAMALLAH, Israeli-Occupied West Bank - Palestinian leaders and some Arab countries expressed concern Wednesday that the United States, by agreeing to give Israel as much as \$10 billion in loan guarantees, had planted itself on Isra-el's side in the Middle East peace process, which is about to resume.

process, which is about to resume. A day after President George Bush talked glowingly of Israel as a "strategic partner," Syria declared through an official newspaper that the peace process had been dam-aged. The promised American as-sistance would "encourage Israel to continue its obstinate policy and its rejection of peace." the Syrians said.

Palestinian negotiatnrs were more cautious, saying they did not know what effect the loan agreement would have on an issue of primary importance to them: Israe-is settlement-building in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But a prevailing assumption among many Palestinians was that n long occause the Americans were nn longer verbally pummeling Isra-el the way they had before Yitzhak Rabin replaced Yitzhak Shamir as prime minister last month.

It also appeared, even in the absence of clear details, that the Americans had accepted the plans of the new Labor-led government to complete nearly 10,000 apartments and houses in progress in the territories even while halting 7,500 planned units.

In a further step to curtail settle-ment on land acquired in the 1967 Middle East war, the government said Wednesday that it had frozen financial support that had helped Jewish groups buy and renovate houses in Arab aeighborhoods of East Jerusalem, including the Muslim Quarter of the Old City.

Such support was championed by the previous Likud-led government, to protests not only from Palestinians but also from Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem, who views such moves by Jews as unnecessary provocations in a city that has no shortage of tensions. The latest Israeli announcement

affects only government funds. It does not stop individual Jews or groups from continuing to buy houses in Arab sections with privately, raised money, much of which is provided by wealthy sym-pathizers in the United States.

92 remain, and many are out of service. 'The capital's police, force, operating at a third of its, prewar strength of 3,000 officers While Mr. Bush heaped praise on Mr. Rabin during two days of meetings at the president's vacation home in Maine, Palestinian leaders focused Wednesday on the thousands of Israeli settlers who will continue to move into the occupied territories because of the construction that is under way.

"We take the settlements very sectionsly," said Hanan Ashrawi, here." spokeswoman for the Palestinian



A prisoner of the Serbs passing out water to fellow tonnates, both Muslims and Croats, in a holding camp near Banja Luka.

their position had been weakened, if only because the Americans were nn longer verbally pummeling Isra-

By William E. Schmidt New York Times Service

LONDON - Amid growing criticism from manitarian groups and opposition politicians that Britsin is not doing enough to help refugees from the former republics of Yugoslavia, the government conceded Wednesday that it had deported 36 people who had come here in search of asylum.

spokesman for the British Home Office said the asylum seekers had not been returned to the war zone, but had been sent back in othercountries in Europe, including Germany and Beligum, where they had first fled after leaving Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia.

The deportations, which have taken place since the beginning of the year and include eight last month, represent only a small number of the estimated 2,000 refugees from the former Yugoslav republics who have filed formal apations for asylum. Those other cases are still under consideration, the government said,

Although the deportations were carried out under the terms of existing European agreements, which hold that refugees can seek asy-lum only in the countries to which they first flee, several agencies in London criticized the

BOSNIA: A Campaign of Terror

(Continued from page I) , buses, machine-gun fire crackled in to another, afraid that the police the air

"We can't live here," said a sobwill catch up with them if they sleep bing Muslim girl who nearly col-lapsed in fright when a rat-tat-tat.

at home. "We are living like rats," said a Muslim who said he was afraid to of gunfire burst out. The girl would not give her name, but she did give give his name. He said he has left her story, even though a man, aphis home only once in six months, parently from the police, was filmrelying on his parents to bring food ing the interview from a short disand other necessities. "I was an tance away. Asked why, the man idiot," he added. "I thought ethnic would not say. He just smiled. cleansing would never happen

Goran, a 42-year old Croat, sat on his suitcase. He said he was e Utiliodox Serbs,

government's action and called on Prime Minister John Major to change Britain's asylum policy.

A spokeswoman for the London office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refu-gees said Britain's action "is not in keeping with the spirit of international burden-sharing."

She said the agency had been pressing the British government for several months to relax its asylum laws and admit more refugees, at least on a temporary basis, to help absorb many of the 2.2 million people the United Nations believes have been displaced by the turmoil.

Ken Ritchie, deputy director of the Relugee Council, a British bumanitarian agency, said be was "horrified" by the deportations and described the government's policy as "if you want

to get asylum, go somewhere else." Tony Blair, a spokesman on refugee affairs for the opposition Labor Party, described the deportations as "disgraceful." The flood of refugees has caused alarm

across Europe and has caused several nations to re-examine their border controls. Last month alone, Germany said, a record 46,500 people applied for asylum, and government officials said they believed that most of them were economic rather than political refugees.

(Continued from page 1)

could open the way to an all out Serbian ollensive on the city. That could lead either to Serbian

occupation or partition, they said.

A second evacuation of noncom-

batants, this time mostly Serbs, is

expected in the pert few days. The women and children who left on Wednesday were heading

for the Adriatic port of Split. From

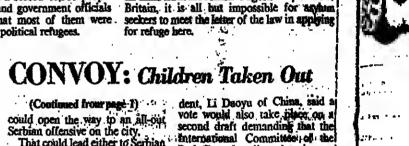
the rest to Austria.

So far, Germany has accepted about 230,000 refugees, and Hungary and Austria 50,000 Sweden has taken in about 40,000.

The British government says about 4,000 people a month have been arriving in Britain from the former Yugoslavia on ordinary visitor sses. Since that number includes ordinary travelers who may be tourists from areas not affected by the lighting, it is not clear how many will want to remain in Britain because of the turmoil at home. Unlike most other Parope-an countries, Britain does not require visus for travelers from what used to be Yugoslavia.

British officials have argued, as a matter of policy, that people fleeing the war zone should remain in the first country they reach. The government did not divulge details of the

36 deportations, except to say they had been carried out under the terms of what is called the Dublin Convention, an agreement among the nations of the European Community. In general, it stipulates that people can seek asylum only in the country in which they first seek refuge. But critics argue that since there are no direct air links from the former Yugoslav republics to Britain, it is all but impossible for asymus seekers to meet the letter of the law in applying for refuge here.



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Red Cross be allowed to inspect

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prison camps, The United States has accused Serbian forces of moving prisoners between detentioa camps in Bosnia-Herzepovina to improve appearances before journalists and international monitors visit.

there some will go to Slovenia and John Bolton, undersecretary of state for international affairs, said at a news conference that Washing-1 "It hurts very much to see them go, but I must stay and fight." said ton had "independent informaa young man as his wife and 2-yeartion" concerning Serbian efforts to old soa boarded the bus. counter reports of mistreatment of The families had to wait for sev-Muslims and Croats. cral hours as the bus convoy was Western allies may be ready to. repeatedly postponed during the use force to get humanitarian aid day. They wept as the crackle of super fire and the crash of mortars into former Yugoslavia, but few nations seem prepared to commit the tens of thousands of troops. sounded in the background. Almost two weeks ago, another France, which is cager to show evacuation of children, organized by a German charity without the that Europe can tackle the task without allowing the United States ing of the warring parties, endto dominate military operations, laed in tragedy when snipers killed mented the inconclusive response so far from its European Commu-The evacuation was arranged as ressure mounted at the United we have not found many volunteers on the part of the states concerned," Foreign Minister Ro-land Dumas said. "Until today France — and to some degree Bo-gium — is the only country in ED-Nations to send in an international force to protect relief convoys and get emergency food and medicines through to thousands of civilians trapped in Sarajevo. The UN Scenrity Council is to vote Thursday on a resolution to rope willing to say that it would participate militarily by sending troops to support these actions." anthorize the use of force to protect aid deliveries. The council presi-(Reuters, AP, AFP).

General Charan Kullavanijaya,

secretary-general of Thailand's Na-

Thailand is not trying to expand its, borders but to resolve unfair bor-

Thai tourist trains now run to,

Preak Vihcar, where Thai guides, show off the temple. Thai compa-nies run the main botels and a num

ber of tour companies in Siens Reap, near the famed Angkor Wat

complex. Many of Angkor Wat's

finest artifacts can now be found in

Bangkok antique shops, stocked by;

Thai smugglers. 2 When the first busloads of Camy

bodian refugees returned to Siso phon in March, Prince Sihanouk,

was clearly furious that General,

Suchinda Kraprayoon, then the Thai Army chief, made a show of greeting him — in Cambodia.

A couple of months later, after, General Suchinda had resigned in;

disgrace from a brief term as prime

minister, Crown Prince Vajiralong-korn of Thailand made a swing:

through northwestern Cambodia,

giving Cambodian anthorities no,

support during their 13-year civily war, Thai border troops are used to

traveling freely across the border,

United Nations officials have as serted that as many as 200 Thais

military intelligence officers are, operating deep inside Cambodia. "The peace plan said the UN had,

mean the Vietnamese."

Having given the three Cambo-dian guerrilla factions logistical,

prior notice.

der demarcations.

THAIS: Foothold in Cambodia

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western Cambodia.

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them. The zone, bounded in the south roughly by the 36th paral-lel, is monitored by allied warplanes flying from Turkey and by ground observers based in Zakho, just south of the Turkish borde

tion. Turkey has been an important benefactor of the Iraqi Kurds. other supplies but for the reve- off an Iraqi attack.

As a member of the allied coaliwhom have restive Kurdish minorities, view the autonomous Kurdish enclave with apprehension. Kurdish leaders say they The bridge is vital to the Iraqi have pleaded in vain with their Kurds, not only for the food and - neighbors for weapons to stave

Terrorist's Whereabouts Elusive

BEIRUT - The whereabouts of Abul Abbas, mastermind of the hijacking in 1985 of the cruise liner Schille Lauro, were a mystery Wednesday after a splinter group of his Palestinian faction reported his arrest in Iraq, then denied it. There was no immediate explaulation for the conflicting reports. A course for the Palestine Liberation Organization said it may have been ah effort to flush out Mr. Abbas. 4, who has been in hiding since May and whose real name is Mommed Zaidan Abbas.

The arrest report originated in a statement bearing the name of the Palestine Liberation Front, a wing the PLO, and distributed to Western news agencies in Berut. i It said Mr. Abbas was picked up by the Iraqi police Saturday as be was traveling overland from Bagh-Saddam Hussein.

dad to Amman, Jordan, for meet-ings with Palestinian leaders. It is not clear why the Iraqi gov-ernment would have arrested Mr. Abbas. He has been given sancta-ary there since the ship hijacking. He front in Truis, and by the PLO's ambassador to Iraq, Azzam Ahmed. The ambassador said Mr. Abbas Later, a Liberation Front reprosentative in Lebanon, Nazem You-

sef, said in the southern port city of Sidon: "We didn't issue a state-ment. The leader is free and has not been arrested." had been his headquarters since be-fore the Achille Lauro hijacking. A PLO source in Jordan said it

Mr. Yousef declined to say whether Mr. Abbas was in Iraq. Mr. Yousef accused a rival faction headed by Talaat Yacoub. which is supported by Iraq's foe, Syria, of been arrested.

issuing the statement. There have been recent reports in Arab newspapers of quarrels over finances within the Liberation billed

The report of Mr. Abhas's arrest also was denied by a spokesman for

had gone in a PLO Central Council meeting in Tunis in May and had never returned to Baghdad, which

considerable praise on Wednesday was possible that the report was part of an effort to force Mr. Abbas for succeeding where his predeces-sor had failed in obtaining the promised loan guarantees, wanted by Israel to help absorb bundreds of thousands of new immigrants. from hiding and make him appear in public to prove that he has not An Italian court convicted Mr.

On the political right, however, Abbas in absentia and sentenced the prime minister was strongly athim to life in prison for organizing the three-day hijacking, which started Oct. 7, 1985. An elderly tacked for supposedly compromis-ing Israel's security and even solfdetermination by changing Likud policies on settlements in exchange American, Leon Klinghoffer, was for American help.

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cace delegation. "What's the use of having a peace process if the the Roman Catholic Croats and the for his life because be had refused Muslims here are virtually indistinland itself, the territoriality issues, guishable. But "ethnic cleansing" is are predetermined?"

"Don't take for granted the fact the term applied by Serbian leaders that we will sit down while settle- to their policy of forcing Croats ments are being built," Mrs. and Muslims out of what they have Ashrawi said. She added that there declared as the Serbian Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina. was "a very distinct possibility" that the Palestinian delegation Serbs say the Muslims are leavwould not show up for the sched-

ing voluntarily. They also say they are doing whatever they can to stop intimidation by radical nationalaled resumption of talks in Wash-ington on Aug. 24. It was not the first time that the ists. The evidence bere is over-Palestinians - or for that matter, wheimingly to the contrary.

the Israclis in the past - had On a street next to the Hotel threatened to boycott a round of Bosnia the other day, the stories of one group of Muslims and Croats peace negotiations. Nor was there any reason to presume that the latsuggested that intimidation is the est warning necessarily carried more weight than the others, all of which ended with the various parrule. A line of buses, filled with Muslims and Croats trying to leave the city, had just returned from the tics silting face to face in Washing-Croatian border where they had ton, more or less as planned. Among Israelis, Mr. Rabin won been turned back.

As terrified passengers left the ing Banja Luka.

Washington Post Service CINCINNATI — A federal ap-

peals court has chastised the Justice Department for withholding evi-dence in the case of John Denjan-

juk, who was accused of Nazi death

camp crimes, and roundly rejected

the government's argument that the omissions were insignificant. The three judges sharply ques-tioned the department's failure to

disclose evidence suggesting that Mr. Demjanjuk might have been misidentified as Ivan the Terrible, a

sadistic SS guard who operated gas chambers at the camp in Treblinka.

After the same jadges refused to block Mr. Demjanjuk's extradition in 1985, the retired Cleveland anto

worker was convicted in Israel and

"One thing we assumed," said Judge Pierce Lively, who wrote the court's opinion, "was that we had

sentenced to death.

the entire record."

dismissed from his job and feared to join the Serbian Army. He is married to a Serb, but that's no guarantee of safety.

"This is pure ethnic cleansing in a dirty civil war," be said.

There are two places that Muslims and Croats are flocking to in Banja Luka these days. One of them is the local office of the International Committee of the Red Cross, where they are pleading for help and asking for information about lost husbands or sons. There is a long line in front.

The other place is a city administrative office where, Muslims say, they must sign over ownership of their homes, cars and other property before they can receive authorization to leave. Then they are given special passes allowing them to get through the roadblocks surround-

Court Scolds U.S. Lawyers

tion.

(Continued from page 1) citizen and returned to teach. "Now we have to worry about the **Over Demjanjuk Evidence** Thais," By Sharon LaFraniere The Justice Department contends Vietnam ended its 11-year occu-pation of Cambodia in September

that whatever happens in Israel, the U.S. court no longer has jurisdic-1989. Since then, guerrilla leaders allege, some 700,000 Vietnamese settlers have been given identifica-The judges said they also would consider whether they need anoth-er hearing before deciding whether tion cards by the government in Phnom Penh, which the invading

the Justice Department is guilty of Victnamese installed. prosecutorial misconduct. The guerrillas say that the Viet-namese are also edging their border forward, and now some guerrillas

The key issue in Tuesday's hear-ing was why the Justice Department did not disclose Soviet stateappear worried that the Thais are doing the same thing. "They just keep moving the bor-der checkpoint out farther and far-ther," said a leader of a U.S.ments from two former Treblinka gnards implicating a man named Marchenko as Ivan, or a Polish document that listed Marchenko as a Treblinka guard. backed faction, who asked not to be identified. "They must have

Patty Stemler, a Justice Department attorney, acknowledged, that mistakes were made. "But the question is: Was there a frand upon the court? No," she said.

At the height of the Angkor em-pire, in the 12th century, much of Thailand was part of Cambodia. Ms. Stemler appeared to make fittle headway with an argument Since then, Thailand has periodithat the Marchenko evidence cally nudged the border to expand would not have reversed seven its territory. During World War II, Japan belped Thailand claim much of years of legal action against Mr. Demjanjuk in the United States. While the department did not have northwestern Cambodia. This rethe voluminous evidence about verted to French control when the war ended in 1945 and became part of independent Cambodia when Marchenko released last year by the Soviet Union, Judge Lively said it apparently had enough to suggest "a great possibility" that Mr. Demthe French left in 1954. In the early 1960s, the Cambodijanjuk was never at Treblinka.

an leader, Prince Norodom Siha-Judge Damon J. Keith said he nouk, took the Thai government to was particularly disturbed to learn the International Court of Justice to make sare all foreign forces were to seek return of the 12th-century out of Cambodia," said a disgration signed to the case had doubts about Preah Vihear temple. The court sid- the UN official. "That doesn't justshould Israeli anthorities free him. the evidence as far back as 1980. ed with him.

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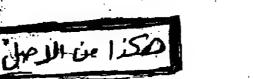
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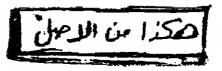


"This was not just any extradition proceeding," Chief Judge Gil-bert S. Merritt said. "It's a little more than some bank robbery." The judges are clearly struggling with the issue of what they can do at this point, with Mr. Demjanjuk, 72, in prison in Israel and the Israe-

asked the court to consider allow-

ing Mr. Demjanjuk back into the United States, at least temporarily,

If Supreme Court expected soon to rule on his appeal. Michael Tigar, one of Mr. Demanjuk's attorneys,



HEALTH / SCIENCE

With Music Gene, **Birds Spot Rivals**

> By Natalie Angier New York Tunes Service

EW YORK — Male songbirds must be as adept at appreciating music as they are at making it. A male must sing to seduce a mate and to define the boundaries of his territory; but he must also know the songs of all the birds be him to distinguish between between songs of all the birds surrounding him, to distinguish between harmless and threatening tunes. Now researchers have discovered the first molecular clue to how male songhirds recognize the melodies of other males. Studying canaries and zehra finches, Dr. Claudio V. Mello and his

colleagues at Rockefeller University in Manhattan have identified a gene that is one of the first to respond in the brains of birds when they bear the songs of other members of their species. The nerve cells that react are in a part of the brain thought to be the avian equivalent of the mammalian auditory cortex, where incoming sound signals are integrated and interpreted. The scientists do not yet know the purpose of the gene, which goes by the distinctly unmusical ac-

ronym of ZENK, but they be-lieve its activation is one of the

earliest events in the formation

of a permanent memory in the brain. The scientists found that

the ZENK gene responds most

vigorously when the hird hears songs of other males of its spe-

cies, less robustly when the ani-

mal is exposed to the calls of a

different songbird species and not at all when a tape of non-song tones is played. That dis-crepancy m responses suggests

crepancy in responses augures that the gene helps the bird (o-

cus on the most important type

of sound: the arias of potential

The experiment is part of a

rowing effort among biologists

to bridge the canyon between

microscope and macroscope.

Dr. Mello's research is an at-

tempt to apply the precision of molecular biology to the some-

what scruffier world of bird be-

havior, While other researchers

have studied the neurobiology

of bird song and have mapped

centers of the brain that are

critical to singing, the latest re-

port describes the individual

genes at work within those neu-

ral domains. It appears in the current issue of The Proceed-

ings of the National Academy

I'm aware of between research

on a natural learning process and the switching on " of a gene, said Dr. Peter Marler of the

University of California at Davis, an authority on the behavior of hird song. The Rockefeller researchers

This is one of the first links .

of Sciences,

competitors.

Scientists think they have found a gene that is activated when birds hear songs.

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> The song of another species sets off a small amount of gene activity in the key brain area.

. Tha gene may start a molecular program that alters neurons to assure that the bird learns the song of any male it encounters.

High ZENK activity

chose to examine the ZENK gene in bird brains because it had been shown through other experiments to participate in brain activity and to respond to Panitas J: Wyener The New York Threes hanges in stimulation. To look Herpes: Thriving on Secrecy and Ignorance

By Jane E. Brody ien York Times Service

EW YORK - The woman wrote that although she is young, attractive and in love, her life has been destroyed by genital herpes, an incurable venereal infection that she is too ashamed to reveal to anyone, especially

the man who loves and wants to marry her. She explained that she had contracted herpes during her one previous relationship with a man. She said the infected man had known that he had herpes but had neither told her nor done anything to protect her from the viral disease.

A decade ago, herpes sent a wave of panie through participants in the so-called sexual revolution. Now, in the wake of publicity about the AIDS epidemic, genital herpes is nearly forgotten but hardly gone. About 30 million Americans - 16 percent of people

between the ages of 15 and 74 — are believed to harbor this contagious virus, which takes up lifelong residence in the body and emerges from time to time to produce painful his torms of an end an end of the body and the painfut blistering sores on and around the gen Each year, many thousands of people join the un-fortunate ranks of the infected. Most of them, like the young woman, are not promisenous. The problem with herpes is that some infected people do not realize that they barbor the virus and can transmit it to others through sexual intercourse or oral sex. And the many who know they have berpes often do not realize that they can sometimes spread the virus even when they do not have a noticeable outbreak.

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The infection thrives on ignorance and secrecy because those who are infected are understandably reluctant to discuss genital herpes with anyone and because physicians are often ill informed about the problem and insensitive to the despair that can accom-Dany it.

Yet experts say the emotional and physical toll of herpes can be dramatically reduced by information. emotional support, medication and precautionary bealth practices. The young woman, who anonymous-ly requested help from The New York Times, may have a fulfilling life ahead after all.

Herpes viruses, and there are many different kinds, have a nasty habit of hiding from the body's immune defenses by seeking sanctuary in the nervous system. After the initial infection, the virus can travel along nerves to their roots, where the virus lingers, quiescent, intil circumstances encourage it to reappear.

Various factors, including illness, skin irritation, lever and stress, can prompt the virus to travel back along the nerves to the skin, where the characteristic sore develops. As with the herpes virus that causes cold sores around the mouth, the genital herpes virus first causes itehing, imgling or pain, which is soon followed by an eruption that usually blisters, crusts and scabs over.

Within about two weeks, the scah falls off and the skin once again appears healthy and normal.

The first attack, usually within 10 days of exposure is often accompanied by local swelling and flu-like symptoms, including fever, headache, muscle aches

and fatigne. However, subsequent outbreaks rarely always carriev some risk of acquiring the infection. But have any symptoms except the genital sores, and those someone who acquires the virus from an infected usually become less severe and briefer with time. Recurrences may occur as often as several times a month or as infrequently as once every year or longer.

The virus is spread by skin-to-skin contact only when the infection is active. People who develop the sores can spread the virus from the time that the first tingling is (eli nntil the last scab falls off. However, the active infection is essentially symptomless in some people or produces such minor symptoms as to go moticed or undiagnosed.

These asymptomatic carriers are, in effect, the Ty-phoid Marys of genital herpes.

YPE 1 herpes usually causes cold sores, and type 2 usually causes genital herpes, but the types overlap, and the genital infection can be acquired through oral sex with a partner

who has a herpes outbreak on the mouth. Experts say that to reduce the risk of spreading genital herpes, people with known active infections should practice abstinence until their sores are completely healed and use protective measures during sexual activity at all other times.

The protective measures are the use of latex con-doms along with a spermicidal jelly or cream, which can inactivate the herpes virus as well as other organisms that cause venereal disease.

But there are no guarantees. Having intimate contact with someone who has had genital herpes, even if the outbreak occurred years ago and never recurred.

partner may not develop herpes sores, even though he or she could pass the infection along to someone else. One person in 10 who has a first outbreak never has a recurrence.

Page 7

While there is no cure for a herpes infection, the severity and duration of an attack can be reduced by an ami-viral drug, acyclovir (Zovirax), if it is taken for 10 days during the initial outbreak or for five days at the first signs of a recurrence. The drug is usually taken orally five times a day. Various treatments may also be applied to the affected area to relieve discomfort and speed healing.

For those who have frequent or especially severe outbreaks, acyclovir may he given continuously to suppress the virus, with a break in the medication routine every six months to see if it is still needed.

From the first inkling of a heroes outbreak, patients ould avoid touching the affected area, since the virus can be transmitted by contaminated fingers. Washing soon after with soap and water can cleanse any body part that may have picked up the virus accidentally.

A survey conducted last July by the American Social Health Association among 5,000 men and wom-en infected by herpes revealed that even years after the first attack, feelings of isolation and depression are commonplace. More than half of the 62 percent who responded to the survey reported feeling depressed, and an equal number said they feared rejection in social situations.

The U.S. election Civil war in Yugoslavia The breakup of the Soviet empire Partition in Czechoslovakia The global recession

These events affect all our lives. Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?



at the pattern of gene activity of pirds, the scientists took a total of 24 adult male canaries and zebra finches, and kept the birds in isolation for 24 hours. Each male was then put in a box and exposed for 45 minutes to a tape recording of a same species song, another species

song, or simple tones. During each session, the bird would sit quietly and in apparent concentration, as birds normally do upon hearing the chirrups of other males. Afterwards, the bird was killed and its brain was cut into sections about one cell thick. Using a radioactive probe corre-sponding to the ZENK gene, the researchers looked for evidence that the gene was active, or expressed, in different parts of the brain. They found that gene expression was most pronounced in those birds that had beard their compatitots' songs.

Dr. Mello said he believed that the arousal of the gene probably

began quite early in the listening exercise, perhaps in fewer than 10

A New Messenger For Signals to **Brain**

By Sandra Blakeslee New York Times Service

Dr. Geoffrey Burnstock of Uni-

EW YORK — Ten years ago, scientists chief the sci-tentist who brought ATP into the were surprised to learn that a constituent of

meat and potatoes, the common amino acid glutamate, was a potent carrier of brain signals. Three years ago, they were startled to learn that a poisonous sub-stance, nitric oxide, also transmitted information between nerve

cells. But the latest finding about such carriers of brain signals, the neuro-transmitters, that allow people to think, dream and wiggle their toes, is raising eyebrows to the laborato-ry mod Finithesist in Cambook

ry roof. A chemical called ATP, or aden-osine triphosphate, found inside every living cell in almost every living creature, a molecule that is to the cell what gasoline is to the internal combustion engine, a substance that provides the energy that makes

Wife possible, has a completely unexpected role in the brain.

Acting ontside cells, ATP can transmit messages between nerve cells in the brain and between those that reach out to all parts of the body, in effect "talking" to the in-testines, heart, bladder, reproductive system, lung, pancreas and im- supply while decreasing oxygen demune system.

"It was known that some neurons could be sensitive to ATP," said Dr. Bruce Bean, a neuroscientist at Harvard Medical School. "But this is the first direct demonstration that ATP is a classical neusignificance. Will it be in neurons

1.8%

we care about or used by relatively few neurons?" by Dr. Bertle Hille, a prominent neurobiologist at the University of Washington in Service coid the size track Washington in Seattle, said the sig-nificance of ATP in the brain had not yet been determined. "That it can act alone is new," he added, and the finding may lead to new drugs for a variety of diseases. Neurotransmitters are like intricate languages that transmit com-plex information, and new ones do not come along very often, the sci-entrats said. This one could be a is low.

near-defunct dialect or a lingua franca spoken in virtually all re-gions of the brain.

realm of brain research. Thirty years ago, experimenting on guinea pig intestines, Dr. Burn-stock and two graduate students blocked the then-known transmit-

ters that carried signals from nerves to smooth muscles and found that the muscles could still twitch.

After exploring many substances, Dr. Burnstock announced in 1970 that ATP was probably the transmitter. "They laughed at me," he said.

Over the next few years, Dr. Burnstock found ATP receptors in the intestines, lung, bladder, semi-nai vesicles, esophagus, nterns, eye,

trachea and parts of the cardiovascular syste in the 1980s, Dr. Burnstock be-

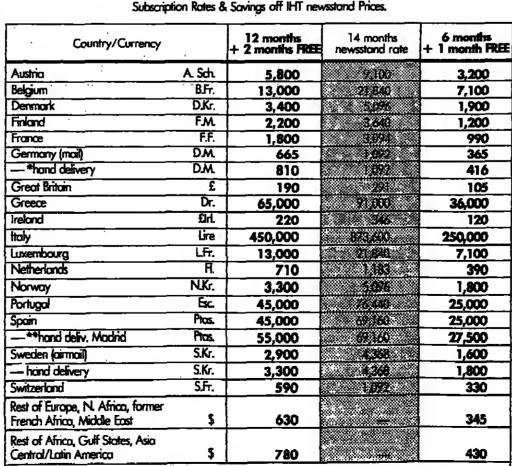
gan winning converts, said Dr. Kenneth A. Jacobson, a chemist at the National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases in Bethesda, Maryland, who works on neurotransmitters.

N the mid-1980s, research on adenosine took off, Dr. Jacobson said. In the heart it tends to increase the oxygen mand and is thus being used in open-heart surgery. In the brain, it protects nerve cells from oxygen injury and may be a natural anticonvulsant.

Researchers have only begun to explore the role of ATP in the rotransmitter. We don't know the brain. Dr. Burnstock said, because good, potent agents for blocking it

trick.

It has taken a long time to prove Dr. Burnstock right because ATP is relatively difficult to deal with in the laboratory. Dr. Jacobson said. "Drug companies have shied away because ATP is all negative charges and will probably not cross the blood brain barrier," he said. "It is more tedious to make and the yield



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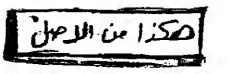
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Trade Pact's Next Hurdle: U.S. Politics

International Herald Tribune Thursday, August 13, 1992 Page 9



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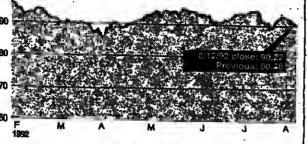
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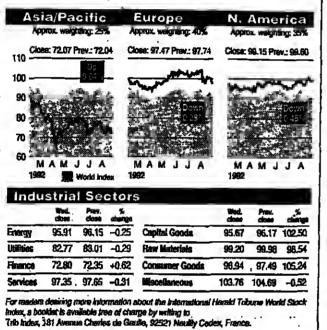
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International Herald Tribune World Stock Index C, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.



INTERNATIONAL MANAGER **Top Levels of Corporations**

Inflation On Wane In U.S.

Pressure Mounts For Cut in Rates

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - Prices received by U.S. producers for fin-ished goods rose a skimpy one-tenth of 1 percent in July, as the econo-

my's weak recovery kept a tight rein on inflation, Labor Department fig-mes showed Wednesday. Energy costs fell for the first time

in six months, and peaches and other fresh fruits slid by the biggest amount in more than two decades, helping keep food prices steady. Nor was there anything disturbing at earlier stages of processing, where there had been some hefty

increases in preceding months. The government found intermediate and crude goods unchanged in July.

"There is way little inflation pres-sure," said Ben K. Han, an econo-mist for Philadelphia-based CoreStates Financial Corp. His bank pared its estimate of 1992 inflation to below 3 percent, and said it saw the possibility the rate woold approach 2 percent a year from now. Although it was not unexpected, the latest evidence of subdued inflation raised hopes in some quarters that the Federal Reserve Board might cut interest rates in support of the shuggish economy. The Fed's main policymaking body, which is to meet Tuesday to set a monetary course for the following seven weeks, will also have figures on con-sumer prices for July by then. They are due to be published Thursday.

The 0.1 percent rise of finished goods prices last month followed May and June advances averaging 0.3 percent and brought the rise for the last 12 months to 1.7 percent. When food and energy are ex-

cluded, however, this so-called core rate of producer inflation rose 0.2 percent for July after edging down 0.1 percent in June. Gasoline and home heating oil

prices turned down after a sharp June rise and increases for fresh vegetables, fish, beef and milk products were offset by lower prices for fruit, poultry, shellfish, fats and oils, pork and reasted coffee. Among swings in fruits and vego-

By David E. Rosenbaum New York Times Service

BUSHNESS

NEW YORK - The trade agreement NEW IORS. — Ine trade agreement reached Wednesday between Canada, Mexico and the United States cannot go into effect until it is approved by the U.S. Congress. And before Congress votes next year, an important event will intervene: the election in November.

If Bill Clinton is elected president, he will certainly want to put his own stamp on the deal. That might mean reopening

NEWS ANALYSIS

negotiations with the Canadians and Mexicans. Or it might mean recasting the legislation put forward by President George Bush to set the pact into effect.

If Mr. Bush is re-elected, he will face releatless demands from Congress for more money to retrain workers who lose their jobs because of the agreement and for new assurances on environmental protection. Most of this has almost nothing to do

with trade policy and almost everything to do with politics. At beart, Mr. Clinton is a free-trader,

his economic advisers say. But he has been campaigning around the country saying be could get a better trade deal for Americans than Mr. Bush has.

"I believe we could have a free-trade

agreement with Merico that would be good for the country," Mr. Clinton said in lowa last week, "but I don't know if it would be the kind Mr. Bush would sign."

What is more, Mr. Clinton is a Demotrait is more, with control is a beauto-crait. While labor unions, the chief oppo-nents of the trade part, do oot have the strength in his party they once did, they do provide Democrats with essential organization, enthusiasm and money. So Mr. Clinton cannot turn his back on them.

For his own political reasons, Mr. Bush was cager to get the trade negotiations completed before the Republican convention begins next week.

First, he and his advisers want to use the convention to drive home the point that there are domestic benefits to Mr. Bush's skills in foreign affairs, and the trade pact helps the argument. Second, Mr. Bush's camp relishes the idea of using the conven-tion as a forum for portraying Mr. Climton as a monthpiece for organized labor.

As for Congress, countless members have promised during their own election campaigns that the trade agreement would be accompanied by ample job retraining and environmental protection measures.

Whatever Mr. Bush proposes in this re-gard, the lawmakers will almost certainly find insufficient if for no other reason than to generate an issue so that they can show how they keep their campaign promises.

trade causes dissonance between scholars and politicians.

Most economists have been trained that unfettered trade is the best policy, and they teach that to their students. On paper, it is the best policy. When all the economic benefits from free trade and all the benefits from protection are tallied, free trade almost always comes out ahead.

But politics runs on votes, not theories, and most politicians at one time or another have sought protection from interna-

tional competition for their constituents. That is because while many people gain a little bit from free trade, a few people are often hurt a great deal. Not surprisingly, the ones who are really hurt are the ones who cry the londest --

and the ones politicians tend to listen to. In the case of the agreement with Mexi-

co, the evidence is that it would promote economic growth, jobs and wealth, allow consumers to buy a greater variety of goods at lower prices and help solve the problem of illegal immigration into the United States from Mexico. To take one small example of how ordi-

would benefit, almost all families in the United States would pay a few cents less for frozen, concentrated orange juice if more of it was imported from Mexico.

vest or spend elsewhere.

They would have that money to save, in-

But rare are the politicians who would take a strong stand to save their constituents a few pennies on orange juice. On the other hand, most lawmakers would go to the mat to block the plan if it put citrus growers or producers in their states out of business or cost their districts jobs.

Gary Hufbauer and Jeffrey Schott of the Institute for International Fernomics have calculated that by 1995, the North American Free Trade Agreement would result in about 325,000 new jobs in the United States, while costing about 150,000 jobs. That sounds favorable, But it would probably not be apparent exactly which new jobs were the consequence of the trade agree-ment, while it would be absolutely clear which were the ones that were lost.

The strongest supporters of the pact tend to be in states along the Mexican border. A free-trade arrangement would allow businesses there to offer more goods and services to the Mexican market. And growth in the Mexican economy would mean that fewer immigrants would try to cross the border illegally.

The most vocal opponents are in the Midwest. Workers there in the car industry and other manufacturing sectors fear com-panies will move their plants to Mexico to take advantage of its lower wages.

So whoever is elected in November, po-litical blood is likely to be lost next year over the trade agreement.

Zenith: Winners and Losers

Washington Past Service WASHINGTON - Zenith Electronics Corp., the last U.S. company still making television pic-ture tubes in this country, will be a big winner from a North American Free Trade Agreement.

Under the agreement, picture tubes must be made in the United States, Mexico or Canada for TV sets to be sold duty-free in North America.

This gives Zenith, the five Japanese firms and two European companies that make tubes in the United States and Canada a price advantage over Asian rivals that now will have to pay a 5 percent tariff on TV sets they bring into the United States with imported tubes. This is on top of a 15 percent' tariff to bring tubes to Mexico. Those tubes previously came in duty free if they were later exported as part of TV sets assembled there.

The new trade pact will hort Far Eastern producers "that presently are domping picture tobes in the United States through a final assembly plant in Mexico," said Chainman Jerry Pearlman of Zenith, which has won a series of rulings showing that Asian competitors are illegally selling TV sets to the United States at less than their fair market value.

Mr. Pearlman said the trade agreement abould result in more jobs in picture-tube producing. facility in Melrose Park, Illinois. The companies making picture tubes are not the only gainers from NAFTA. Two U.S.-Japanese joint ventures that make the special glass for the

tubes also will gain, as will U.S. corn growers, truckers, automakers, manufacturers of telecommunications equipment, banks, insurance compa-nies, construction and engineering firms and bro-kerage houses, industries that have long been shut out of Mexico.

Among the losers could be U.S. fruit and vegeta-ble growers, sugar producers and manufacturers of glass products.

Although Zenith as a corporation stands to gain big from NAFTA, some of its workers lose from the closer economic links with Mexico, Others will gain.

The low-wage, low-skilled workers at the Zenith TV assembly plant in Springfield, Missouri, are among the biggest losers. Zenith announced in October it is closing that plant and moving the jobs to Mexico, where workers earn about one-tenth of the average \$11.27 an hour in wages and fringe benefits of the Springfield employees.

The winners include workers from the same union — the International Brotherhood of Electri-cal Workers — who hold higher paying jobs requir-ing greater skills at Zenith's picture-tube manufacturing plant in Mehrose Park. Some of the more skilled workers there make two to three times the Springfield wage rate, company executive said. The idea behind NAFTA is that there will be

more high-wage gainers in service and manufactur-

NAFTA Is Short of EC As an Integrated Bloc

By Lawrence Malkin International Herakl Tribune

NEW YORK --- The North American Free Trade Area will fall far short of the integration achieved by the European Community, and has oo pretensions to emulating it.

Unlike the EC, NAFTA will not be a customs union with a commoo external tariff. The three participating nations cede no sovereignty to a central authority.

The agreement does, however, emphasize the worldwide trend of industrialized nations to form regional trading blocs. There has been some fear in the United States that low-wage Merican assembly plants could serve as a back door for Japanese imports into the United States, especially in cars and light trucks, Although the trend toward trading blocs was part of the impetus, more important was the desire of President Carlos Salinas de Gortari

of Mexico to create a free-trade zone to anchor his administration's market-oriented reforms. This, too, was a major consideration of the United States.

The European ideal of free movement of labor is the opposite of policies behind NAFTA, which contains only a limited relaxation of immigration rules for professional and managerial personnel.

There is no agricultural or social policy, no attempt at a regional policy to rectify the imbalances between, on one hand, the United States and Canada, and on the other hand, what is essentially a Third World country. There is a limited mechanism for settling trade utes, somewhat stronger than the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade but nowhere near the Brussels structure. There was no attempt to impose common health, environmental and safety standards, although opponents may try to move in that direction. Monetary coordination was not even discussed.

More than perhaps any other issue,

By Stuart Auerbach

+ Lack Women, Minorities

By Shan Rudavsky Washington Post Service

TASHINGTON - Labor Secretary Lynn M. Martin, who is scheduled to nominate President George Bush at next week's Republican National Convention, conceded that little progress has been made since she vowed a year ago to help women and minorities land America's top corporate jobs.

We continue to find a general absence of minorities and women at the highest levels in the corpo-

rate work force, in the develop-mental programs and in creden-tial-building assignments," Mrs. — remains Martin said in releasing a status report on the issue.

---- remains

to be done.' She ooted that only 7.5 percent, or 99, of the 1.315 board

members at America's 100 biggest companies are women. Only 27 women, or 11.5 percent, hold leadership jobs in 25 big unions.

Mrs. Martin denied that politics motivated the timing of the report's release. "And did I stop beating my husband?" she joked, adding that the release was planned before she was picked to deliver the nominating speech in Houston. Mrs. Martin did, however, emphasize an administration commitment to advancement for women and minorities and said 46 percent of the president's appointers have been in those categories.

The Labor Department conducted reviews during the past year, and eight of nine Portune 500 companies andited had since complied with rules mandating equal opportunity for women and minorities. "Much is being done in corporate America to eliminate barriers," Mrs. Martin said. "Much, however --- too much -- remains to be done." The report found that the main barriers to advance recruitment, lack of opportunity to participate in com-opment programs, performance measures and mobility in said, for example, the Labor Department's recen-with the Small Business Administration aims to edu firms on gender and race discrimination.

The SBA administrator, Patricia Saiki, said many sa es - with 500 employees or fewer - are owned to minorities. When women and minorities reach the end opportunity, or the so-called glass calling, they often d companies of their own. "They bring with them th frustrated goals and ambitions, and they vow not to re patterns in their own small companies," she said.

tables were plunges of 44.5 percent for peaches, 41.2 percent for straw-berries and 32.6 percent for melons. But vegetables rose 19.7 percent, as increases for polatoes and carrots approached 80 percent.

ing industries than low-wage losers, meaning a net plus for employment, production and economic growth in the United States. But that is a hard case to sell to workers who lose their jobs as U.S. manufacturers move factories to Mexico.

Deflation Fears Send Gold Lower

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche

CHICAGO - Gold plummeted to a three-month low and prices of other commodities also fell sharply on Wednesday amid concerns that the U.S. economy may be embarking on a period of deflation, analysts said.

Gold for delivery in December finished \$8.90 lower, at \$342 an ounce, on the Commodity Exchange in New York. Weakness in futures was triggered by a drop in gold ballion below \$345, analysts said. Bullion closed \$8.55 lower, at \$339.25 in New York.

Analysts said the gold market was sumerved by a drop in the Commodity Research Burean's index of 21 commodities to a six-year low Wednesday. "Not only did it reduce inflation fears, it started deflationary hysteria," said Bernard Savaiko, senior metals analyst with Paine Webber.

Additionally, the government reported the producer price index rose

only 0.1 percent in July. "There's a general deflationary trend in raw materials," said Philip Gotthelf, editor of Commodity Futures Forecast, based in Guttenberg, New Jersey. "Coffee is down, cocca is down, the grains are down, the whole damn thing is in the dumps."

At New York's Coffee, Sugar and Cocca Exchange, coffee for Septem-ber delivery fell 2.05 cents, to 50.75 cents a pound, the lowest since 1975.

Hong Kong Begins Allied Investigation

Complied by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG - The government on Wednesday launched an investigation into the affairs of the Allied group, controlled by the Malaysian businessman Lee Ming Tee, and it suspended trading in shares of the conglomerate and affiliated companies.

The group has interests in real estate, manufacturing, trade and the food industry.

The government said Financial Secretary Hamish Macleod, acting on the recommendation of the Securities and Futures Commission, had appointed an inspector to investigate five compa-nics in the group: Allied Group Ltd., Allied Properties (HK) Ltd., Crusader Holdings Ltd., Paragon Holdings Ltd. and Wai Yick Ltd.

Wesley McDade, senior manager for public affairs and policy at the commission, refused to say why the watchdog body had acted. When asked how long investigations had been under way, he said he was not in a position "to say that or why we have made these recommendation

Commission officials also refused to say how

long the stock-trading suspension would remain in effect.

A government spokesman said Mr. Macleod had acted according to the powers given him under clause 143(1)C of the colony's companies ordinance. This clause empowers the financial secretary to launch investigations into compa-

nies suspected of fraud, among other things. Trading also was suspended in shares of Allied Industries International Ltd., Asia Securities International Ltd., Paramount Printing Group Ltd., Santai Manufacturing and Tung Wing Steel Holdings Ltd. The length of the suspensions also was not specified.

The 10 companies have interests in a variety of businesses from real estatew development to manufacturing to financial services in countries including Brazil, Britain, China, Hong Kong and Malaysia.

Patrick Leung, a spokesman for the securities watchdog panel, said a more detailed announce-ment would be made at a later date. "All we can say is we need more facts from these companies,"

The securities panel said that while the inspector would look into the affairs of the specified five companies, it would also probe "certain dealings" by the other five companies that have been suspended.

The Allied group said it intended to cooperate fully in the investigation and hoped the matter could be resolved quickly. It said it had not had any contact so far with the securities commiss or the stock exchange on the matter.

The suspension of Allied securities contribned to a decline in Hong Kong shares, analysis said. The Hang Seng index dropped 7.56 points, to 5,879.19. The index had surged 70 points carlier.

In Kuala Lumpur, shares of the Malaysian construction concern Pilecon Engineering fell after news from Hong Kong that the colony was investigating the Allied group. Lee Ming Tee had according to some reports recently bought a substantial stake in Pilecon, but a Pilecon spokesman denied the reports.

(Bloomberg, AP, AFX, AFP)

ins to be duft. icement include corporate devel- lity. Mrs. Mar- cent agreement educate amaller small business- by women or nd of corporate a decide to start the history of replicate those	her derivery fai 200 cents, in 50.75 cents a point, the lowest since 1975. Expectations that Colombia, the second-largest coffee producer, will aggressively sell its beans depressed the market, analysis said. Prices of other precious metal futures sank along with gold. Süver for delivery in September closed 12 cents lower on the Commodity Ex- change, at \$3.775 an ounce, a new low for the contract. Platinum for delivery in October settled \$13.40 lower on the New York Mercantile Exchange, at \$354.30 an ounce, the lowest in more than three months. The absence of massive unrest in South Africa, the world's largest producer of platinum and a leading producer of gold, also weighed on prices, Mr. Savaiko said. Bucking the weak tread, energy futures rose on unconfirmed reports that lraci troops were moving toward the Kuwain border. September crude oil rose 17 cents, to \$21.08 a barrel. (Bioomberg, Reuters)	LONDON — Bank creditors of Canary Wharf, the huge London property of Olympia & York De- velopments Ltd. that is under court administration, are considering an offer of £300 million (\$576 million) from a consortium of investors, fi- nancial sources said Wednesday.	I I CLIIC Per Autoret op
	TEREST RATES	The offer, from investors includ- ing the CBS Inc. chairman Laur- ence A. Tisch and the former Salo- mon Brothers Inc. vice chairman	terests. (Reuters, AP, Bloomberg)
Aug. 12 Yen Cr Public 12% 13% 12% 12% 22% 22% 22% 42% 22% 22% 22% 42% 22% 22% 42% 22% 12% 22% 40% 22% 12% 40% 12% 12% 12% 40% 12% 12% 12% 40% 12%	Eurocurrency Deposits Aug. 12 Dollor D-Mark Franc Sterfing France Yes ECU 1 manth 34-3% 7%-9% 8%-8% 9%-10% 3%-4% 104-10% 1 manth 34-3% 7%-9% 8%-8% 9%-10% 3%-4% 104-10% 1 manth 34-3% 7%-9% 8%-8% 7%-10% 3%-4% 104-10% 1 manth 34-3% 9%-7% 8%-8% 104-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 104-10% 1 year 3 h-3% 9%-7% 8%-8% 104-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 104-10% 1 year 3 h-3% 9%-7% 8%-8% 104-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 104-10% 1 year 3 h-3% 9%-7% 8%-8% 104-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 104-10% 1 year 3 h-3% 9%-7% 8%-8% 104-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 104-10% 10%-10% 3%-3% 10%-10% 3%-3% 10%-10% 10%-10% 10%-10%	Lewis Ranieri, is the only serious one since Canary Wharf went on sale in May after Olympia & York sought court administration for the project, the sources said. It would give the consortium the lion's share of the equity in Canary Wharf and relegate the banks to secood place in seniority. The offer is supported by Cana- dian banks and Clitcorp, one bank- er said. An executive at Canary Wharf's administrators, the Ernst & Young accounting firm, said Olympia & York and its 11 banks will meet in London on Thursday to discuss the project. Sources said the consor- tium offer would be discussed, al- though they said source of the banks	MARUSAN ASIA GROWTH FUND. Fonds commun de placement Registered office: 7, rue du Marché-aux-Herbes L-1728 Luxembourg DIVIDEND NOTTICE Notice is hereby given to all investors in the Marusan Asia Growth Fund. All anithedders noted in the fund register as at close of business on August 7th 1992 will receive s dividend payment. Details of the dividend Ex-dividend date: August 10th 1992 Amount of dividend: USD 0.14 per unit. Registered shareholders will be sem payment antomatically. Holders of bearer certificates are asked to present compon No. 3 to;
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MARKET DIARY

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1992

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

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Poor Note Auction Depresses Stocks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK - U.S. stocks closed lower Wednesday after the Freasury's sale of 10-year notes drew less demand than expected. The anction results fueled a stide in bond prices and set off computer-anded sell orders for stocks. The Dow Jones industrial aversec. fell 10.27 points, to 3.320.83.

K.Y. Stocks

the recovering from a low of 3310.84 late in the day. We got hit with a double whamdy," said Jack Solomon, technical alyst at Bear, Stearns. "The aucion was so-so, and now we've gol to worry about tomorrow."

The final leg of the Treasury's materly refunding, the sale of \$10 illion in 30-year bonds, is on tap ond, which was down 10/32 after the 10-year suction, rallied to close just 2/32 lower at 108 2/32, to yield

Although demand was less than expected, the average yield on the 10-year notes of 6.49 percent was the lowest ever, and down from 7.53 percent at the May anction.

Decliners outpaced advancers by a margin of 8 to 6 on the New York Stock Exchange. Volume was a moderate 177.4 million shares, up from 173.8 million Tuesday. from 173.8 million Tuesday.

Investors largely ignored a Labor Department report that the producer price index rose just 0.1 percent in July. But a drop in the Commodity Research Bureau's index of 21 commodity prices, which fell 1.46 to a new six-year low of 198.38, hammered mining stocks. Newmont Mining dropped 3% to 44%, Newmont Gold slid 3% to

40% and American Barrick Resources lost 1% to 27%. The long-awaited North American free-trade pact had little immediate impact, although analysis viewed it as a long-term positive. Limited fell 1/2 to 20 after a block

Yie Associated

of t million shares changed hands. Alex. Brown raised its rating of Limited to "buy" and increased earnings estimates today. Gap fell 1 to 31%, after tumbling 10 percent on Tuesday as analysis pruned earnings estimates to re-flect back-to-school discounting.

US Sure Syntax FedDS n Novisir 18M AMR Pepsic GnMotr Chrysir Marck S McDonneli Douglas added to its gains in the wake of the company's recent restructuring announce-ment. Recommendations by First Boston, PaineWebber, and Cowen, as well as investors buying back borrowed shares, propelled the AMEX I stock up 1 to 41%.

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Central Banks Absent As Dollar Edges Lower

-Computed by Our Stuff From Dispatches back up a dollar rise," said a deal-NEW YORK --- The dollar end-er at a Japanese bank in New ed mostly lower in thin Ading on Wednesday as central banks re-frained from intervening after Tues-day's support of the U.S. currency. "After yesterday, there's not much central banks can dn apart

Foreign Exchange

from hald their heads in shame," said Henry Wilkes, fnreign exchange manager at Bank Julius Bacr,

The dollar ended at 1.4632 Deutsche marks, down a bit from 1:4659 at the Tuesday close and significantly below the 1.4790 it reached after at least 15 central banks bought the currency on Tuesday.

Dealers said the intervention ou Tuesday by the U.S. Federal Reserve Board and more than a dozen other central banks failed to drained 2.4 billion DM from the bring a real turnaround in currency market sentiment.

The market instead persisted in focusing on the gap between U.S. interest rates, the lowest for around 30 years, and German rates that are at their highest level since World War II. "We need monetary policy to

Advanced Declined Unchanged Total Issues New Nights New Lows York. "The central banks are getting less and less effective." In other New York trading, the dollar fell to 127.30 yen from the Tnesday close of 127.97, and it fell in 4.9590 French francs fram 4.9665. But the U.S. unit edged up to 1.3205 Swiss francs from 1.3198 at the Tursday close Amex C

1.3220 Swiss francs from 1.3250 and to 4.9630 French francs from 4,9915. The pound rose in \$1,9890 from \$1,9195, but it fell to 2.8236 DM

from 2.8282 Dealers were nervous about a move by the Bundesbank, which money markets in repurchase. agreements and left the 28-day repo rate unchanged at 9.7 percent, highlighting the gap between U.S. and German rates. Also in London, the Australian dollar fell below 72 U.S. cents for

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

To Associated Press	Aug. 12		
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	~		U.S. FUTURES

De Beers Shares Are Battered

Rester

JOHANNESBURG - The shares of De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd. fell more than 9 percent on Wednesday as investors reacted to the announcement that its final dividend could be substantially cut... -----

amouncement that its intal dividend could be substantially citters "The company's credibility is in tatters," said David Shapiro, of Frankel Max Pollak Vinderine Inc. "Barely two months ago everything was rosy about the outlook for the second half." The shares were down 6.40 rand (\$2.31), at 62.60. Since Monday's close, the diamond giant's shares have fallen about 15 percent. The drop in De Beers saw associated companies Anglo American

Corporation of South Africa Ltd. and Anglo American Investment Trust. Ltd. also falling.

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Martin Marietta Won't Match Loral

DALLAS (Renters) — Martin Marietta Corp. said it would not raise the stakes in its \$440 million agreement to buy two LTV Corp. units-despite a \$475 million offer led by Loral Corp. that is to be considered by the bankruptcy court on Thursday. A spokesman said Martin Marietta does not consider Loral's an-popresent to be a bid. He wid his superson to close a deal with

noncement to be a bid. He said his company expects to close a deal with LTV within two weeks. Loral is bidding with Cartyle Group and Nor-

throp Corp. Last week Martin Marietta announced an agreement to buy LTV's acrospace and missile divisions for \$440 million.

Hertz to Cut Back New Car Purchases;

PARK RIDGE, New Jersey (AP) — Hertz Corp. will reduce its new-car purchases by one third in the 1993 model year, company executives said Wednesday.

Ford Motor Co., which owns 49 percent of Hertz, recently announced cuts in flect sales, prompting the decision to cut purchases by 100,000. A spokesman said Hertz, which bought 300,000 cars for the 1992 model

year, would operate its cars for nine months instead of six.

Banner to Buy Pan Am Spare Parts

CLEVELAND (UPI) - Banner Aerospace Inc. said Wednesday it had, agreed to purchase the aircraft parts inventory of Pan American Worldy Airways Inc. for \$45 million.

The inventory includes components mainly for Boeing 747, Boeing 727and Airbus A-300 aircraft.

TWA Said to Lose \$1 Million a Day

WILMINGTON, Delaware (Combined Dispatches) — A witness for Trans World Airlines told the bankruptcy court Wednesday that an₀ estimate putting TWA's daily loases somewhere between \$1 million and, \$2 million this summer sounded reasonable. Janet Steinmayer, TWA's general counsel and senior vice president for; internal efforts

another attorney. David Kuriz, said "substantial progress" has been, made to transfer control to unsecured creditors and unions.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

GM to Reveal Additional Closings

DETROIT (Renters) - The chairman of General Motors Corp., Robert Stempel, said the automaker is likely to identify additional factories it intends to close before the end of the year

GM plans to close 21 North American parts and assembly plants by 1995. So far, the automaker has identified 14 locations.

Buffett Increases Wells Fargo Stake

WASHINGTON (AP) — Billionaire Warren Buffett has purchased an additional 613,000 shares of Wells Fargo & Co., increasing his stake in the bank holding company to 10.75 percent from 9.7 percent, it was disclosed Wednesday.

Mr. Buffett reported that his Berkshire Hathaway Inc. purchased 613,500 shares from Aug. 4 to Ang. 10 at prices ranging from \$66.80 to \$68.22 per share. Wells Fargo closed up \$1,125 Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange, at \$69.375.

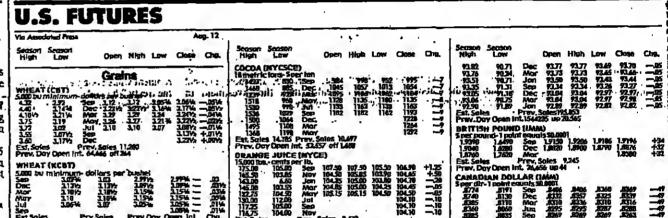
For the Record

Tyco Tays Inc. has signed a letter of intent to buy 75 percent of Croner Trading Pty., an Australian toy distributor. No terms were given. (Bloomberg)

aley Manufacturing Co. plans to cut salaried staff by about 25

(AP) tern Steel & Wire Co. and Kohlberg & Co. said the Kohlberg

KNSW Acquisition Co, acquired a 52 percent stake by buying 5 million in newly issued Northwestern shares. (Reuters) (Reuters)

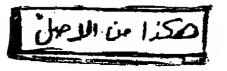


the first time in two years.

Advanced Declined Unchanged Totof Isave New Highs New Lows at the Tuesday close. The pound rose to \$1,9305 from \$1.9280. NASDA Earlier in London, the dollar ended at 1.4633 DM, down from 1,4730, and it fell to 127.720 yea Advonced Declined Unchansed Total Issue from 128.075. The dollar also fell to

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Awaiting Europe's Arms Cuts

By Barry James International Herald Tribune

Cutbacks io defense spending in Western Europe have been more apparent than real, a leading defense economist said Wednesday, and future reductions are likely to be "slow and gradual" rather than dramatic. Somnath Sen, professor of economics at the Univer-

sity of Birmingham, England, said the fall in defense spending in Western Europe since the collapse of communism "has been very marginal indeed," stabi-lizing at about \$150 billion in 1988 prices.

"European military expenditures have not shown a substantial decline," Mr. Sen said, "and I would say that the reason for this is that the increase in such spending was relatively gradual compared to the ma-jor increases in the United States and the Soviet Union in the early-to-mid-1980s,"

Mr. Sen is co-author with Saadet Deger of a report on world military expenditure for the Stockholm In-ternational Peace Research Institute. The institute The report says that despite the lessened threat from the East, any peace dividend in Europe is likely to be

some time in coming. Reductions in force levels or weapons programs are counterbalanced by increased costs for pensions, severance payments and resettlement, or contingencies to restructure defense industries. The institute's report says that European members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries have reduced defense spending to trim budget deficits rather than as a response to the collapse of the Soviet bloc.

Aggregate military spending in Western Europe in 1991 remained about the same as in 1990, according to the report.

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Weapons procurement fell 12.5 percent in Germany last year, largely because of the acquisition of assets from former East Germany, including MiG-29 interceptor jets. But leaving out Germany, spending on weapons in NATO rose 2.2 percent, the report says. Mr. Sen said the only really dramatic weapons

cutback in Europe since the fail of the Berlin Wall has been Germany's announcement that it was withdraw-ing from the European Fighter Ancreft project. The reduction in procurement and the decline in the demand for defense products is going to be a long process," he said. "It is not going to involve dramatic

restructuring. It is going to be slow, gradual and steady." But in the long run, he said, "I think it is inevitable

that military expenditure will go down because it is politically not feasible to explain to electorates why they should be kept so high at a time of recession."

The institute's assessment coincides with the views of other observers. A United Nations committee on the potential uses of resources allocated to military activities reported that "negotiated cuts in manpower and equipment are official policy," but that "the process of developing new and sophisticated weapon-ry has not been halted."

The latest edition of World Military and Social Expenditures, published in Washington, says that "the promised new era in international affairs has not yet materialized in the form of significant cutbacks in arms spending."

"The crisis, then war, in the Middle East made it casier for governments to resist basic changes in bud-get priorities. The fever for weapons modernization appears to be infectious."

Boots Sees Heart Drug Clearance **By FDA**

· . ·

LONDON - Boots Co. whose Manoplax heart-failure compound was approved by British regulators Wednesday, said it expected the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to fully approve the medication by March 1993.

The drug was under review in the United States by an FDA panel, and Alastair Eperon, spokesman for the British company said it expected "full reg-istration" this financial year.

America already has ap-proved Manoplax for patients intolerant of certain medicines used to treat heart conditions. Boots said it would start actively marketing Manoplax in the U.K. in the early autumn," where the size of the heart-failure drug market is about £35 million (\$67.2 million) a year, Mr. Eperon said. He said the U.S. market totaled about \$550 million a year, and the world market

about \$2.2 billion. Boots spent £100 million to develop Manoplax, on which it began trials in 1983 and which enables the heart to pump more efficiently by re-ducing pressure on arteries. Analysts said Manoplax would oot turn Boots into a major drug producer but added weight to a portfolio where profit from the best-known drug, the anti-inflamatory Ibuprofen, has been pressured

Commercial Union Gets Back to Profitability Renters

Union PLC moved into the black for the first time in a prolonged recession in the second quarter, from £6.9 million, as the company and the insurer said Wednesday cut expenses and reduced the frethat results should to improve as its life insurance business expands

and general premium rates rise. The company showed a pretax profit of £2.3 million (\$4.4 million) for the second quarter after providing £15 million for damage to its headquarters caused by a bomb apparently planted by the Irish Re-

publican Army in April. It was still in the red over the first half, but the pretax loss narrowed to £18.1 million from £26.3 million in the same period a year earlier. It held its interim dividend unchanged at 9.25 pence a share. The results came just one day after the rival insurer General Acci-

dent PLC reported a return to profit in the second quarter, and were slightly better than analysts had expected, Commercial Union shares rose 8 pence, to 443 pence. "The statement was encouraging," said Youssef Ziai, an analyst at Morgan Stanley.

General insurance is beginn to benefit from the measures taken to improve profitability, while the expansion of our life business continues to make good progress," Chief Executive Tony Brend said. Commercial Union said its objective was to restore profitability in general insurance by tightly control-

ing underwriting and costs and putting up premium rates. This policy began to bear fruit in Britain in the first half, where its 800 workers and hopes to boost the pretax loss narrowed to £9.5 miltion from £16.5 million a year ago. Uoderwriting losses in Britain eased to £95.9 million from £104.3 million even though recession-re-lated claims continued unabated. The company said a quarter of its industrial fire claims stemmed from arson, while theft claims rose 29 percent to £55 million,

the far-reaching agreement would be to reduce trade barriers with Mexico. The United States reached

a separate agreement with Canada in 1988 to abolish all tariffs.

a one-way free-trade agreement with Mexico," said the U.S. trade

representative, Carla A. Hills.

"This dismantles tariffs 150 per-

"Let's face it: Right now we have

Other markets took longer to re-LONDON - Commercial spond to rate increases, especially in Europe. But pretax profit in the United States rose to £17.4 million cut expenses and reduced the fre-1500 <u>m'ă</u> ḿ j j a quency and severity of claims.

Life insurance, which accounts for a third of Commercial Union's business, expanded strongly, with new life premiums up 34 percent.

Overall life profits slipped to £50.7 million from £53.7 million because of the effect of new business growth, which increases life profits in the future at the expense of current profits.

Samsung Buys **Eastern Germany Television Maker**

Agence France-Presse

BERLIN -- Samsung Co. has bought one of the largest television manufacturers in former East Germany, the first major investment in

the ex-Communist state by a Korean company, Berlin officials said Wednesday. Samsung has agreed to buy Werk für Fernschelektronik GmbH, a Berlin company that once employed nearly 10,000 people but has trimmed its staff to 1,200, according to Norbert Meisner, the

city's minister responsible for technology and for the economy.

number to 1,000 within two years, he said. Annual capacity of the German company is 1.2 million sets, giving Samsung a manufacturing bridge-

· Portugal said its direct foreign investment rose 47 percent, to 319.8 billion escudos (\$2.6 billion), in the first half; Britain was the largest head in eastern and central Europe, investor, with 20 percent of the total; Total SA of France made the largest But the German company posted a investments, including buying a stake in the state oil concern Petrogal loss of 150 million Deutsche marks (\$102.6 million) last year on sales of • Total said it found oil on the Halewah 2 drilling site in Yemen, only 130 million DM.

apparels, to grant total market ac- sembly and then sell the finished cess in agriculture and to establish products in the United States. Also in dispute at the final sessions were how fast to open Mexico's oil industry to the more effi-

In Congress, the final agreement

The knottiest issues holding up completion of the pact involved the crucial question of jobs in the three countries. Sources said Mrs. Hills cient U.S. and Canadian service companies, how long to protect inand her counterparts from Canada dustries most sensitive to imports and how to settle trade disputes and Mexico sought a formula to among the three couotries. make sure that North American

free trade in services.

auto manufacturers gained the benefits of the agreement, not Japis not expected to be presented to . sented the first trade agreement to _anese companies that want to ship. the lawmakers until next month. The most immediate impact of eliminate all quotas on textiles and parts to Mexico or Canada for as-

the administration to draft implementing legislation.

Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX, AFP

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Eurotunnel SA said it was making progress in talks with TransManche

Link, which is claiming 14 billion francs (\$2.8 billion) in added construc-

Switzerland's consumer confidence fell to a 1992 low in July, depressed

by the stagnant economy, high unemployment and the downturn in the construction sector, the Federal Office for Business Questions said.

Wella AG said it has formed a joint venture with its Hungarian

· Novo Nordisk A/S said first-half net profit rose to 649 million kroner

(\$113 million) from 458 million kroner a year earlier. Sales rose 21,

Moscow agreed to lease land to McDonald's Corp. on the historic Arbat

Street for a fast-food outlet, due to open io 1994, loterfax reported.

tion costs: Eurotunnel said the dispute could be over within weeks.

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Very briefly:

percent to 5.4 billion.

Amsterdam

Uoder a special "fast-track" procedure, Congress then has 90 more "legislative," or working, days to approve the deal, with oo amend, ments permitted.

Mexico already has achieved economic gains as a result of entering into the free-trade talks. Forcign investment there, largely from the United States, has soared,: reaching almost \$10 billion last. усаг.

hildren Taken Ou fused to give any figure for the new investment. 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1

Boosting Car Output In China PARIS - Peugeot SA plans to increase its car production in China from the cur-

Peugeot

rent 20,000 a year to 150,000 by the year 2000, Philippe Marcenac, head of Peugeot's Asia-Pacific regioo, said Wedoesday. He also said in a published

interview that Pengeot's joint venture in China had so far cost it 1.3 billioo fraocs (\$261.7 million) but was profof 2.2 billion francs in 1992. He said that the venture would "launch new products,

helped by another quite major further investment. He re-

-Pengeot formed its joint mature: Guangzhou Peugeot Mulohabiles Copin 1985, 16 owns 22 parcent of the unit nque Nationale de Pai is has 4 percent.

SPENDING: Brake on Recovery (Continued from page 1) creating jobs not only at military contractors but also at the companies that make the consumer goods a year, falling to 1.19 million last that the well-paid contractors' month. That decline — of some workers buy.

percent a year."

still to come,

225,000 people — represents 15 percent of the 1.47 million jobs that have disappeared during the cur-rent recession, which began in July DRI/McGraw-Hill, an economic consulting service, estimates that this lower level of military spending "probably cuts one-quarter of a 1990 percentage point off economic growth," said David Wyss, DRI's Compounding the problem, workers for military contractors chief economist, "That is a consid-

carn among the highest hourly crable drag in a nearly stagnant wages in the nation, usually well economy growing at less than 1.5 above the national average of Certain areas, such as Southern

California, are being hit especially hard. And industry executives suggest that considerable shrinkage is

For four decades, military spending has accounted for an avcrage of more than 7 percent of the natioo's annual output of goods and services, seldom falling below 5 percent even during earlier cut-backs. Today that level has shrunk to just about 5.5 percent of the gross domestic product, and most projections see it sinking below 4

percent by 1997. Nowhere is the effect oo the military supply industry more evident ated more jobs and more national than in the Labor. Department's wealth, than the investment in monthly employment statistics. wcaponry.

\$10.58 an hour. When their jobs disappear, consumer spending suffers more than if a lower-paid retail store clerk or office worker is laid Despite the bounty of military spending, critics such as Robert M. Solow, the Nobel laureate in eco-(Continued from page 1) nomic science, and Albert T. Somwill eventually create more jobs,

mers, senior economist at the Conference Board, have argued that the same money used to develop civilbetter jobs," Mr. Wilson said. ian technologies could have made reassure those who fear the treaty the United States more competitive will spur environmental damage by with other nations, not less competindustries moving to Mexico to take advantage of weaker environ-The same dollars invested in rapmental regulations. We will not allow industries to

Beginning in the middle of 1990, employment at military contrac-tors plunged by more than 100,000

id transit or housing or fiber-optic networks, they say, might have cre-

since its patent expired. Boots derives about 19 percent of sales and 32 percent of profit from pharmaceuticals. TRADE: Canada, U.S. and Mexico Create Economic Bloc 360 Million People Strong

In Mexico, Mr. Salinas sought to

the treaty," he said

contaminate or damage the envi- cent higher than ours."

ronment while taking advantage of Mrs. Hills said the pact repre-

Chinese partners hold the rest, including a 46 percent stake for Guangzhou Automo-bile and 28 percent for China Industrial Trust Investment Corp.

A Peugeot subsidiary, Citroën, has also formed a joint venture in China that is to start producing cars this year. That venture is held with Dongfeng Co., a Chinese car-maker, and will produce vehicles with parts sent from France. Production is planned to reach 37,500 vehicles. Dongleng owns 70 percent and Citroen has 25 percent, with the rest held by two French banks.

IMPACT: Accord Is Seen Creating New Opportunities "The question is systemic and vakia, Hungary and Poland. political — whether this is the pre-' One remaining question is political — whether this is the pre-cursor to the world dividing into Japan will respond to these develthree rival trading blocks and

cration and Development. Western Europe is rapidly be-coming an ever-larger bloc, with the 12-nation European Community set to link with such nonmembers as an Asian bloc, the worrisome ques-flouting the GATT," he said, "Its

Switzerland, Austria and Scandina- tion to which no one has an answer dispute procedures and its codes on vian countries next year to form the is whether three players sitting government procurement and sub-

(Continued from page 1) Area. The Community also is form-Latin American states join the North American free-trade area. The Community also is form-ing closer relations with Central Ea-ropean nations such as Czechosio new era of rivalry and friction

Under GATT rules, countries are free to form trading blocs and opments. Does it remain outside establish privileged trading arwhether such an event will reduce any bloc, playing the role of an rangements so long as there is no or increase tensions between the outsider insisting that others. live increase in barriers to trading with blocs," said a trade analyst at the up to their free-trade commitments outside countries. Organization for Economic Coop- of the General Agreement on Tar-

iffs and Trade, or does it seek to three-trading-bloc world would

Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Belfast, Belgrade, Berlin, Brussels, Budapest, Copenhagen, Dublin, Dusseldorf, Edinburg, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Istanbul, Liechtenstein, Lisbon, London, Laxembourg, Madrid, Milan, Moscow, Munich, Oslo, Paris, Prague, Rome, Stockholm, Vienna, Warsaw, Zurich.

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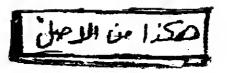
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ASIA / PACIFIC

Page 13

Shanghai Cracks as Shenzhen Cools Off

By Laurence Zuckerman International Herald Tribune

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HONG KONG -China's stock market freezy shifted north on Wednesday to Shanghai, where prices plunged in panic selling. But ana-lysts and brokers here said they were increasingly confident that Beijing would support the country's fledging stock markets.

"It's an ughy situation but not the end of the reform program by any means," said Gary Coull, managing director of Credit Lyonnais Securities Asia. Mr. Coull and other brokers pointed to a

series of reforms announced Wednesday de-signed to make the Shanghai Stock Exchange more appealing to foreign investors as a sign that China's experiment with stock markets will continue.

Trading resumed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in the aftermath of Monday's rioting. Anthonities had suspended the Tuesday af-ternoon session to allow brokers to help distribute vouchers for additional share application nte vouchers for additional share application forma to prospective investors eager to partici-pate in a lottery for 14 stock issues. On the streets, witnesses said there was a brisk market in the vouchers, which were selling for 3,000 yuan (\$55), three times their original price. The prices of A-class shares, which are re-served for Chinese, ended the day virtually unchanged, according to the Credit Lyonnais

percent. But as news of the riot in Shenzhen reached Shanghai, Chinese investors there dumped shares. Prices of some Shanghai stocks tumbled more than 50 percent after the market opened, according to securities dealers in Hong Kong. By afternoon, however, prices bounced back and the Shanghai stock index ended the day down about 9.5 percent.

Hong Kong brokers and analysis said the effect of the Shenzhen niot on Shanghai was being exaggerated. Shanghai share prices had been dropping since Monday because of wor-tics about a spate of more reasonably priced issues about to reach the market, they said.

"The Chinese who are playing the market realize that there are a lot of cheap shares coming, and they don't want to get stuck with expensive shares," Mr. Cooll said. Mr. Coull and other brokers said they were

encouraged by the outcome of a meeting be-tween foreign brokers and bankers and officials of the People's Bank of China and the Shanghai Stock Exchange on Tuesday. The Chinese officials announced a series of

Securities Asia Shenzhen A-Share Index. B banks - Barclays Bank, Ciubank, Hongkong shares, reserved for foreigners, were down 1.7 & Shanghai Bank and Standard Chartered - to trade nominee accounts, denominating B shares in U.S. dollars rather than yuan, permitting prearranged transactions between buyers and sellers and disclosing firm-listing dates in

each new placing memorandum. "That will provide a lot of convenience for American and European investors," said Michael Ning, vice president for China operations for Standard Chartered Asia.

Meanwhile, China's official press addressed the unrest at length for the first time Wednesday. The state-owned China Daily referred to Monday's violence as a "riot," but made only a fleeting reference to charges of corruption made by many of the thousands of peasants and workers who flocked to Shenzhen in the

bope of buying share application forms. We won't deny there is imperfection in the current sales method since we are in fact very inexperienced," Shenzhen's mayor, Zheng Liangyu, was quoted as saying. He said the government had decided not to allocate future issues by lottery but would employ a new method "in accordance with international practice."

The paper quoted an unidentified official at People's Bank of China, the main stock exchanges that addressed many of the complaints raised by international brokers since B shares began trading in February. The changes included allowing four foreign

Taiwan Loan Dispute Reveals Split on China

Bloomberg Business News

TAIPEI - A dispute over whether Taiwan businesses can use local bank loans for investments in China has revealed a split among policymakers over the island's stance on economic links to the mainland, analysts said Wednesday.

Direct trade and investment between Taiwan and China are banned by the government, whose blueprint for reunification foresees unob-structed economic links only after a phase of indirect contacts.

Yet indirect business is ballooning. Indirect trade, mostly con-ducted through Hong Kong, is expected to reach E record \$7 billion this year, while unofficial estimates of Taiwan's investment in China run as high as \$10 billion.

The dissent came to light on Tuesday, when the chairman of the state-run Bank of Taiwan, W.D. Shen, publicly disavowed a state-ment made the day before by the bank's president, C.M. Pu, that suspended loans to businesses for projects in China. Mr. Pu later said he was speaking for himself and not the bank, even though the policy was spelled out in a bank press release on Monday.

"It seems that if you are an investor or entrepreneur, you will be totally confused by the government's policy," said David Yu, re-search manager at Wardley James Capel Taiwan, "There is no uniform voice.

Political analysts said top government leaders are, in fact, unified on a gradual approach to mainland ties but ministerial-level officials tended to seek faster change. Those officials are said to be especially disposed to appeals by businesses to quicken the easing of trade and investment mies in China.

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Hong Kong	Hang Seng	5,879.19	5,886.75	-0.13
Singapore	Straits Times	1,366.23	1,392.91	-1.92
Sydney	All Ordinaries	1,570.70	t,587.60	-1.06
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	14,773.79	14,822.58	-0.33
Kunin Lumpur	Composite	594,57	597.80	-0.54
Bangkok	SET	Closed	754.84	
Seoul	Composite Stock	492.66	502.45	-1,95
Taipel	Weighted Price	3,901.61	3,958.26	-1.43
Manila	Composite	1,471.25	1,445.67	+1.77
Jekarta	Stock Index	310.57	314.21	-1.18
New Zeeland	NZSE-40	1,496.56	1,514.68	-t.20
Bombay .	National Index	1,197.29	1,200.98	-0.31

Japan at Odds on Economic Package EVA Airways **Posted a Loss**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Japan's politicians and bureaucrats are blaming each

> The bickering comes at a time when Japan's mid-Angust holidays will make it even harder to achieve quick agreement on an economic

during the parliamentary recess-that began on Tuesday. Prime Min-ister Kinchi Miyazawa left Tuesday evening for 12 days at a holiday **TESOTL**

Corporate profits are tumbling,

ernment will meet its growth target prices. On Tuesday, Finance Minis-of 3.5 percent for the fiscal year ter Tsutomu Hata proposed that lo-that ends in March. Leaders of the ruling Liberal banks and real estate companies. Democratic Party have called for a

especially of the Ministry of Finance, say this is extravagant. "We do not want to quote any budget figures that will not match

economic reality," one ministry of-Foreign Minister Michio Watan-abe told his cabinet colleagues on Tuesday that the government should do something drastic to stop

the fall in stock prices. The Economic Planning Agency imister, Takeshi Noda, said bureaucrats were too cantious, always

to buy more land for public works

"That is the only reliable way I rescue package of nearly 7 million can think of to encourage investors yen (\$55 billion). But bureaucrats, to return to the stock market." said to return to the stock market," said Chimpei Nozne, a member of the upper house of parliament. "But when it comes to how to implement this plan, you face bureaucratic factionalism."

The National Land Agency said Wednesday that land prices dropped further in the April-July quarter. It said 96 percent of land prices in residential areas and 98 percent in commercial areas remained unchanged from the preceding quarter or showed a fall.

buy up to 1.5 trillion yen worth of land in the latter half of the current fiscal year for public works projects, the Nihon Keizsi Shimbun

Very briefly:

Nippon Metal Industry, Nippon Stainless Steel Co. and Nippon Yakin-Kogyo will reduce stainless steel production by up to 15 percent.

• Keppel Corp., a shipping-based conglomerate, posted a 6.8 percent first-half pretax profit rise, to 131.2 million Singapore dollars (\$81 million).

. New Zealand's trade deficit for the year to March was 329 million New Zealand dollars (\$178 million), down from 2 billion dollars in the comparable period a year ago, revised figures revealed.

• Ranon Ltd., a joint venture of Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd. and its partial subsidiary Hutchison Whampon Ltd., has received an increase in its syndicated loan to 1.35 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$181 million) from 1.2 billion dollars, the arranger, CEF Capital Ltd. said.

• Amoco Oil Co. has been refused tax privileges for a 10 billion baht (\$400 million) petrochemical plant in Thailand, although the Thai-Taiwanese. Tuntex received such privileges, the Bangkok Post reported.

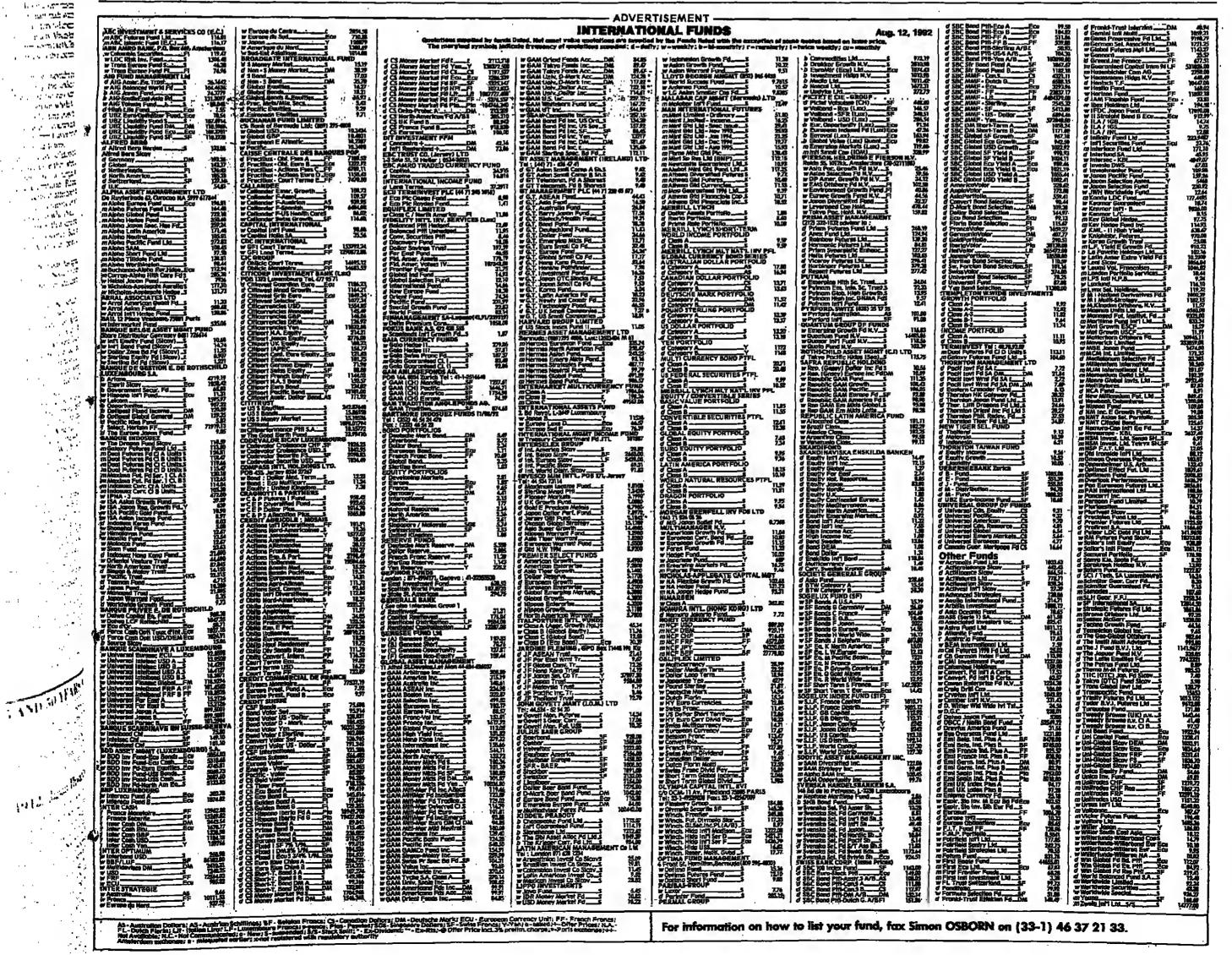
• The Philippines has asked Taiwan to provide up to \$100 million for industrial projects and offered Taipei the use of an airstrip at the Subic Bay Naval Station, soon to be abandoned by U.S. forces.

Philippine National Steel Corp.'s operating profits fell to 355 million pesos (\$14.2 million) in the first half, from 533 million pesos,

· China will make a second attempt this week to launch an Australian telecommunications satellite by Long March 2-E rocket, five months

• North Korea's economy showed signs of sharper decline in 1991 because of loosening economic ties with former communist allies and poor domestic output, a survey by Seoul's Bank of Korea said.

Bloomberg, AFP, Reuters, AP



Indian Stock Scam Forces Review of Privatization NEW DELHI - Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao on Wednesday accepted opposition demands to review a policy on

selling shares in state-owned enterprises. Opposition members said the government had underpriced 30 billion rupees (\$1.1 billion) of shares from 29 public-sector enterprises, which it sold to banks and mutual funds in its privatization program. They said the cheap shares had contributed to a stock market, scandal under investigation by federal police and a parliamentary committee. Police have arrested 29 bankers, brokers and officials for allegedly colluding to divert funds from government securities and

public enterprises to invest in the Bombay Stock Exchange. George Fernandes, a Socialist member of Partiament, alleged the ideal to sell shares to banks and mutual funds had been approved by a government committee in which V. Krishnamurthy, a scandal suspect, was a member. "The shares were fixed by the committee, which connived with brokers for a deal to keep the prices low," he said.

Mr. Krishnamarthy and his son were arrested last week for allegedly accepting money from Harshad Mehta, a broker who is a key suspect in the scandal.

"Officers with no experience in the sale of shares have played havoc," said Atal Behari Vajpayee, another member of Parliament. "There should be no besitation for the government to take the experts' advice before further transactions."

other for slow progress in drawing up an urgently needed economic stimulus package by the end of August

package. Many politicians have gone back to their constituencies

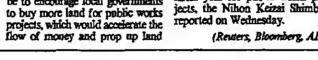
Everyone is agreed that the econany needs stimulative medicine.

Wednesday, to close at 14,773.79.

ficial said.

The Tokyo stock market's Nikkei average, which tumbled below the 15,000-yen level on Tuesday for the first time since March 1986, eased a further 48.77 yen on be to encourage local governments

and few economists think the gov- flow of movey and prop up land



would press ahead with a rapid expansion program because of a boom in travel by Taiwan people. EVA is part of the Evergreen Group, the world's largest container-shipping operator. Taiwan has two other international airlines, its

In Its First Year

Renters

TAIPEI - EVA Airways, which began flights in July 1991 as Tai-wan's second international airline.

said Wednesday it had a net loss of

But a spokesman for EVA said.

sales were strong and the airline

\$40 million in its first year,



flag carrier, China Airlines, and Mandarin Airlines, which began The government is expected to flying last October. EVA said the loss was posted over the whole of calendar 1991,

ton Wednesday. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP) because it formally began prepara-tions to operate in January that year. The spokesman declined to reveal the airline's revenue,

after the first launch failed.

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1992

Frustration Ended, Kite on Upswing for **PGA Championship**

SPORTS

By Jaime Diaz New York Times Service ST. LOUIS, Missouri - A year

ago, Tom Kite came to the PGA feeling to be announced on the first apionship in the throes of the tee as as the U.S. Open champion," most frustrating period of his ca-said Kite. "After 20 years out here reer. The week brought one more and doing what I had done, it was indignity, as he missed the cut to kind of my opiaion that everybody fail in his final opportunity to make the U.S. Ryder Cup team.

At this week's 74th edition of the PGA Championship, which starts Thursday at the Bellerive Country Club here, Kite comes in holding the U.S. Open title and at the pinnacle of a 21-year career that has this senson seen him stretch ont his lead as the biggest money winner in the history of golf,

And just as many wondered whether 1991 might mark the be-ginning of the end for Kite, it is fitting that many rate the 42-yearold Texan a favorite to win his second major title of the year and of his career - on Sunday.

"Last year was full of disap-pointments," Kite said Tuesday after his first practice round. "I missed qualifying for the Masters and the Ryder Cup, but more than anything. I just didn't perform the way 1 always have. But I don't **Faldo the Betting Favorite**

enjoy playing poorly. Consequent-ly 1 don't do it very often." If Kite plays well this week, he will be very dangerous. Although Bellerive is nne of the longest championship courses in the United States at 7,148 yards, (6,540 meters) its tight driving areas and

"The strength I'm counting on is important ones," Faldo said after a keeping it in the fairway," said Kite, who won the Open at Pebble Beach in California in June 1991. Beach in California in June with the same approach. "Whoever wins this tournament is going to have to stay out of the rough. I don't care if you drive it 350 yards or 250 yards. When you get io this rough, you're only going to be able to go at the green one out of 10 times.

Uutil Pebble Beach, one of the subplots of every major champion-ship of recent years was whether it would be the one where Kite finally came through. The question continually put Kite on the spot, but tournament

with the burden lifted, be is noticeably relaxed before this PGA. "It's a wonderful, wooderful knew who I was, but people have been so much more vocal.

"I'm thinking of getting contacts so nobody knows me," joked the redheaded Texas. "Maybe a black wig." Although recent past champions

of the U.S. Open, like Curtis Strange and Payne Stewart, have said they hindered their subsequent performances with self-imposed pressure to live up to the title, Kite has continued to play well.

In four events since winning at Pebble Beach, he had two sixthplace finishes, an 11th place, and he tied for 19th at the British Open.

The \$874,216 he has won this year puts him behind only Fred Couples and Davis Love 3d on the money list and has pushed him over \$7 million for his career.

British Open champ Nick Faldo of England, winner of five major titles in the last six seasons, has been made the 6-to 1 betting fa-vorite in the PGA, with Couples next at 7-1 and Ray Floyd and Greg Norman at 9-1, The Associated Press reported from St. Louis.

that he was among the first of the field of 151 to arrive for the last of the year's Big Four events. First, there was the need to failiarize himself with a course he had oot seen. Second, there was the

ceed to acclimatize himself to the muggy heat common in August. On the first count, he found the course to his liking after 27 holes of practice. And, the forecast calls for relatively mild temperatures for the



Nick Faldo of England is the betting favorite to add the PGA title to his British Open champiouship.

Kenyan Stars Desert Team in London

NAIROBI — The Kenya Olympic team's home-coming turned into a disaster Wednesday after 11

athletes, five of them medalists, slipped away at Heathrow airport outside London. The nthletie team's coach, Joho Anzrah, said the 11 sneaked out of the airport a few minutes before their connecting flight left for Nairobi.

As a result, only three medalists, William Tanui, Samson Kitur and Paul Bitok, arrived here with the rest of the team, which had been invited to a luncheon with President Daniel arap Moi.

Rocket Kills U.S. Tourist

CASTELLDEFELS, Spain — A 21-year-old U.S. tourist has been decapitated and four friends injured when a rocket taken from a post-Olympics fireworks party exploded, the police have reported.

The identified the victim as Yio Braley Weng. One of the iojured, they said, was Wyatt Jones, a member of the U.S. caoocing squad, There was no word on his condition. The youths had gone to set off the fireworks oo Playa de Gava beach near Castelldefels, 13 kilome-ters (20 miles) from Barcelona, police said.

The head of the delegation, Isaiah Kiplagat, refused to answer questions when the team arrived in the capital. But a furious Anzrah blamed foreign agents for confusing the Kenyans with offers of large sums of money. He said that most of those who slipped away in London were expected to take part in an international meet Friday in Sheffield. Anzrah called the team's captain, Patrick Sang. unpatriotic. Sang, who won the silver medal in the 3,000-meter steeplechase, abandoned the national flag at Heathrow. Officials had to appoint Mike Oduor of the judo team as captaio and flag carrier.

Gold: Easy Come, Easy Go

BARCELONA --- Robert Zmelik of Czechoslovakia battled for two days to win the decathlon gold medal at the Games — then left it in a taxi,

ympic officials reported. Fortunately, the driver of the taxi, Modesto Remedios, spotted a stray bag on the back seat after the athlete, whom be did not recognize, got out on Monday night.

He turned in the medal and Games officials traced its owner on Tuesday through the medal's serial number.

Business, Not Pride or Honor, Spurs Olympic Movement Now

seen in the U.S. team's Reebok-

10,000 meters gold

medal, then had it

taken away --- the

was set up by Nike,

not the IOC or the

Kenyan delegation.

news conference

After Richard

Chelimo was

awarded the

By William Drozdiak

Washington Past Service BARCELONA - More than any other Olympics in history, these Games served as a glittering showcase for big business. Instead of praising parents or other inspirational role models behind their accomplishments, the athletes now regularly express gratitude and devotioo to the corporate entities that pay them befry endorsements. The emblems of Nike or Reebok

are as prominent as the national flag on many uniforms. Companies rather than national Olympic committees dictate the public appear-ances of athletes. The entire 900member delegation of the former Soviet Union, attending the Games for the last time as the Unified Team, was underwritten by a \$3.5 million grant from Smirnoff and Adidas. They made it possible for us to

be here," said Alexander Koz-lovsky, vice president of the Rus-sian Olympic Committee. Once viewed as a grim contest

between rival political systems, the Olympics began turning into a global commercial fair with the 1984 Games in Los Angeles. Instead of resorting to public funding, the Games were entirely financed by the private sector and turned a handsome profit of \$230 million.

"The world is changing and we have to adapt to it," said Juan An-tonio Samaranch, the monarchical president of the International Olympic Committee, "The Games might have come to an end if we did oot bring commercial sponsors into the Games because cities and countries no longer can afford to stage them alone. The taxpayers will not stand for it."

The collapse of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe over the past three years re-moved the dichotomy of Cold War conflict from Olympic competi-tion. Io these Games, the Soviet athletes said they had been motivated to perform well chiefly by the oced to attract corporate support in

the most desirable marketing goal comes from sales in the United for many companies was to see States, but in the future the foreign sector is expected to grow dramatitheir brand name associated with

the prestige and skills of the world's cally. finest athletes. Thinking ahead, Nike is now feverishly competing to recruit the allegiance of top athletes in grow-Country affiliation has dimmed. The ultimate high-stakes battle in ing markets. It issued an occasional shese Games pitted Nike against newsletter, utied Swoosh, on its, Reebok. Nike commands the loyalathletes, something no pational ties - for a generous stipend - of Olympic committee, aside from the six members of the U.S. basketball USOC, did. It issued a slick mage, zine, named Barcelona '92, featurg team. For that reason, Michael Jordan and Charles Barkley, two of Nike's most highly compensated endorsers, adamantly refused to be

ing its athletes. In Africa, Nike has signed up the Kenyan runners Richard Chelimo. William Mutwol and Yobes On-dieki. Noureddine Morceli, the Algerian 1,500-meter champion, 55 considered a key wedge into 5 youth-oriented North African mate After Chelimo finished second in-the men's 10,000, then was award ed the gold medal on a judged ruling of interference, then had that decision reversed, he met reporteis to discuss it --- in a news conference set up by Nike, not the IOC or the

Kenyan delegatioo. For Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent? States, Nike has invested a huge sum in Sergei Bubka, the Ukraini-on modd aport holder in the node an world-record holder in the pole, vault whose failure to win a medals in the Olympics could diminish his-

marketing appeal. Nike is also looking toward Chi-na, whose 1.2 billion people may represent the biggest untapped. market for high-class sporting. goods in the world. Tong Li, the, 110 hurdles star, has endorsed Nike, and other top Chinese athletes may soon follow,

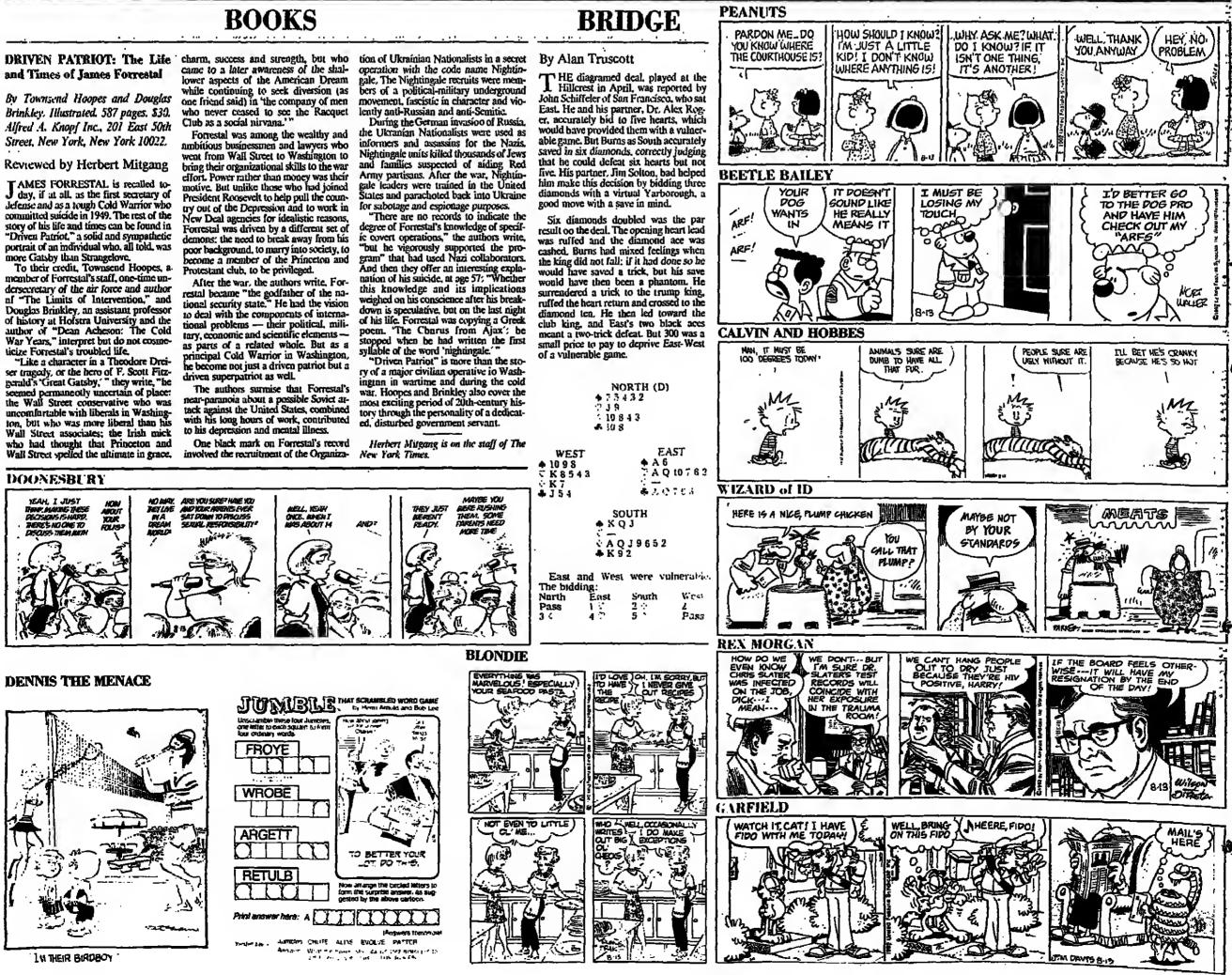
Recbok has countered Nike's push by signing up the U.S. Olym-pic team's basketball coach. Chuck' Daly, the U.S. runner Suzy Hamilton and German tennis star Michael Stich.

Reebok's biggest promotional tie-in was sidetracked when Dan O'Brien - of the once ubiquitous Dan and Dave commercials in the United States - failed to qualify for the U.S. decathlon team.

knowledge, the endorsements of. gold-medal winners are no guaran-

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designed warmup suits at the medals ceremony. They were allowed to cover the Reebok logo. "In 1984, we had triple the num-ber of athletes today," said Steve Miller, Nike's director of sports marketing. "But oow you just can't afford to have them all. So we are trying to get the athletes who are best in their events who also have

market.

the best impact for us in the global When Mike Powell's hamstring

troubled him before the long-jump competition, he missed a morning news conference called by Nike so he could get treatment. No problem. A call to gold-medal-winning triple jumper Mike Conley, who

won his event the night before, quickly produced a substitute.

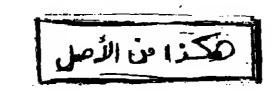
order to sustain their future athletic careers. For big business, marketing at the Olympics has become fierce competition, With more than a bil-lion people watching the Games,

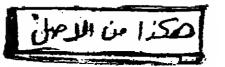
Reviewed by Herbert Mitgang

TAMES FORRESTAL is recalled to-J day, if at all, as the first secretary of defense and as a tough Cold Warrior who committed suicide in 1949. The rest of the story of his life and times can be found in "Driven Patriot," a solid and sympathetic portrait of an individual who, all told, was

member of Forrestal's staff, one-time undersecretary of the air force and author af "The Limits of Intervention," and Douglas Brinkley, an assistant professor of history at Hofstra University and the author of "Dean Acheson: The Cold War Years," interpret but do not cosme-

ser tragedy, or the hero of F. Scott Fitz-gerald's 'Great Gatsby,' " they write, "he seemed permaneotly uncertain of place: the Wall Street conservative who was uncomfartable with liberals in Washington, but who was more liberal than his Wall Street associates; the Irish mick who had thought that Princeton and Wall Street spelled the ultimate in grace,





or Honor, ement Now

SPORTS BASEBAL



Manager Johnny Oates got the heave-ho from plate unpire Drew Coble in the seventh inning, but his Orioles got a 3-0 victory.

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Johnson: 'Healthier and Stronger'

hall Association.

""During an NBA season, when you might play all the way to June, your body doesn't have a chance to recover," Johnson told Sports Illustrated in a wide-ranging interview released Tuesday. "But this year I obviously didn't have to deal with that. And I started on a serious weight training program, and 1 feel anywhere from 70 to 100 percent better,

• Orlando Magic forward Brian Williams remained hospitalized Wednesday for observation after collapsing in a Los Angeles Summer League basketball game. The hospital said it would not comment because Williams's family had asked that on information be released.

Father of the Angels' Wathan Dies

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa (AP) - Jim Wathan, 80, the father of the California Angels' interim manager, John Wathan, died Tuesday night after suffering a brain bemorrhage.

John Wathan has been the Angels' interim manager since the May 21 bus crash in which the manager, Buck Rodgers, was injured. Rodgers, who still walks with a cape, won't return until Ang. 28; until Wathan returns, the team will be run by pitching coach Marcel Lachemann. • The effort to keep the Giants in San Francisco suffered a setback Tuesday when H. Irving Grousbeck, considered a potential major investor in an attempt to purchase the team, said he was no longer interested.

Earlier, a number of trade unions in the city, including the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry Local 38, agreed to lend up to \$200 million from pension funds to finance a downtown stadium. (NYT) • Major league baseball's ownership committee, in a telephone confer-ence call, and recommended approval of Thomas Monaghan's proposed sale of the Detroit Tigers to Mike Ilitch. (AP)

Redskins in London NEW YORK (AP) — Magic Johnson, further fueling speculation he will return to play for the Los Angeles Lakers next season, says he is "healthier and stronger" because of his year out of the National Basket-

The Associated Press LONDON — The Super Bowl champion Washington Redskins arrived Washington Redskins pounds (105 kilograms) of unex-pected cargo - quarterback Mark

Ryplen. about 9 A.M., with many players is obsolete by then, the Redskins going right to sleep after a long will tear up the contract and nego-flight and others going sightseeing tate a oew deal to keep Rypien in Warbington But since her and the start of the on a day off. Coach Joe Gibbs said he plans to

practice Thursday and Friday. The San Francisco 49ers, their opponents in Sunday's exhibition game, wasted no time getting acclifered a package of incentives worth mated. They held a brief workout about \$250,000, but that was in-

in Hyde Park after arriving about the same time as the Redskins. Earlier, Richard Justice of The Washington Post reported:

to a three-year, \$9-million contract that could make him the National Football League's second-highest paid player.

Orioles Answer Jays With Shutout

By Mark Maske Washington Post Service TORONTO - The Baltimore Orioles, who almost always have

had the answers when times have been the toughest this season, came up with the reply they needed for the Toronto Blue Jays. An evening after the Blue Jays pummeted their best pitcher, the Orioles regrouped to beat Toron-

to's ace when a three-run fourth inning off Jack Morris was all Baltimore needed to secure a 3-0 victory that evened this showdown series at one triumph apiece. It was the Orioles' first victory in

Two games this year in the Sky-Dome, and moved them back to within two games of the Blue Jays in the American League East with two still to play in this series. "The second game in a series like

this is always more important for the team that loses the first one," said the Orioles' manager. Johnny Oates. The oormally reserved Oates was

ejected for the first time this season ring a seventh-inning argument with plate umpire Drew Coble. But three Baltimore pitchers kept mat-ters at least relatively calm for the remainder of the evening, posting

the team's American League-lead-ing 11th shutout. Alan Mills won for the first time as a starter in the major leagues.

shutting down Toronto on four hits over the first five innings. Mills improved his record to 8-2

and his earned run average to 1.83. Todd Frohwirth followed with three

AMERICAN LEAGUE

innings of two-hit, four-strikeout haodiwork, and Gregg Olsco worked the nioth for his 27th save. The Blue Jays got their first two hitters aboard in the bottom of the nioth against Olson, who usually has not fared well here. But that rally, like the rest of Toronto's offensive efforts this game, fizzled. Morris, who fell to 14-5, yielded only six hits while striking out eight over seven innings. The Orioles managed only eight hits for the game, four by Joe Orsulak, but Morris helped out with two walks during the fourth inning, one of

which came with the bases loaded. Bill Ripken's RBI single was followed by the bases-loaded walk to Mark Parent, then Brady Anderson's sacrifice fly.

Morris, who had beaten the Orioles twice in two previous starts this season. "I just didn't pitch as well

as the other guys." Tempers flared in the top of the long history of ran-ins with the Orioles -called Cal Ripken out on a 3-2 pitch from Morris that seemed low. Ripken fumed, then fumed some more after returning

to the dugout. Oates emerged twice, and was ejected by Coble the second time, with television replays showing that both sides had some choice words to say along the way. In other games, The Associated

Press reported: White Sox 10, Athletics 6: Io Oakland, a two-run single by Dale Sveum, acquired Monday from Philadelphia, broke a tie in the eighth and Tim Raines' two-run triple during a six-run inning gave

Chicago its victory. Chicago's Lance Johnson ex-tended the major's longest hitting streak since 1990 to 25 games as the White Sox battered five Oakland pitchers for 14 hits. Twins 3, Rangers 2: Chuck Knob-

"I pitched all right tonight," said in the ninth in Minneapolis to beat Texas and put Minnesota just two games behind Oakland in the West. John Smiley pitched a four-hit-

ter, allowing two uncarned runs, Tempers flared in the top of the for his second complete game. Tex-seventh after Cohle — who has a as starter Noian Ryan allowed two runs on five hits and four walks in six innings with seven strikeouts. Tigers 5, Yankees I: Two-run homers by Lon Whitaker and rookie Rico Brogna in Detroit helped Frank Tanana get his 230th major league victory and dropped New York into a tie with Cleveland for

Page 15

last in the East. Indians 3, Red Sox 1: Glenallen Hill's RBI double and Albert Belle's sacrifice fly in the first was enough for Cleveland to beat visit-

ing Boston. Angels 1, Brewers 0: Rob Ducey drew a bases-loaded walk on four straight pitches from reliever Mike Fetters to the 10th to get California Petters to the Juin to get California past visiting Milwaukee. Chuck Finley pitched nine scoreless in-oings — helped by catcher Ron Tingley, who threw out four run-ners trying to steal second base. **Royals 9, Mariners 6:** Wally hume his a three out house to

Joyner hit a three-run homer 10

Twins 3, Rangers 2: Chuck Knob-lauch singled over the head of right 2,950th hit, a single, in Kansas fielder Ruben Sierra with two outs City's six-run fourth.

Sheffield Moves Up And So Do Padres

The Associated Press The San Diego Padres are fighting for first place in the National League West with the help of a guy who may be on his way to winning a Triple Crown.

Fred McGriff, Gary Sheffield and Darrin Jackson each hit tworun homers off John Smoltz in the first three innings as the Padres beat the Braves, 8-4, Tuesday night

in Atlanta, San Diego's season-high sixth straight victory put it within 5½ games of first-place Atlanta, and Sheffield ran his hitting streak to eight games and rose in several of-

fensive categories by going 3 for 5, John Kruk of Philadephia lost the NL batting lead when he went bidess in three at-bats. He trails Sheffield by less than one percentage point, .3373 to .3368. Sheffield has 79 RBIs, tied with the Phillies' Darren Daulton for the NL lead, and his 24 homers trail

teammate McGriff's by only two. Drabek's only trouble came in "I've got a game plan and that's King's two-out error. Daryl Boston singled oo the next pitch, and Eddie Murray and Mackey Sasser followed with first-pitch RBI singles. Expos 3, Cubs 2: Delino De-Shields' RBI single with two out in the 17th in Chicago gave Montreal

arrived Wedoesday with 230 players win their free agency suit

Their flight reached London option for 1995. If Rypien's salary

Rypica and the Redskins agreed

and salaries skyrocket, Instead, they settled for a threeyear deal with the \$3 millioo team tiate a oew deal to keep Rypien in Washington. But since he would technically he signed for 1995, the team would have some leverage in

the negotiations. The Redskins originally had ofcreased Monday. Both sides agreed to a confidentiality clause, so exact figures can not be determined.

But the incentives are believed to include an additional \$10,000 for



The Mets' Charlie O'Brian and Eddie Murray collaborated on cutting the Pirates' NL East lead to 21/2 games over the Expos.

every victory be starts; \$100,000 for leading the NFL in quarterback rating with increments down to \$30,000 for 10th place, and \$60,000 makes about \$4.4 million. He'll in incentives and, in turning down

ing Tony Gwynn, who had singled. Sheffield's third-inniog homer af-ter Tony Fernandez doubled was

his fifth in seven games. Dodgers 8, Reds 4: In Ciocin-nati, rockie Eric Karros drove in a

season-high four runs with two doubles as Los Angeles won. Bob Ojeda got a four-run cushion in the first when Karros hit a

NATIONAL LEAGUE

bases-loaded double off Tim Belcher to score three runs and Dave Hansen doubled in a run. Cincinnati has lost five of its last

Mets 2, Pirates 0; Eric Hillman, in his first major league start. pitched eight strong innings to outduel Doug Drabek in New York and end Pittsburgh's 11-game winning streak. The Pirates' lead over Montreal in the NL East was cut to 2½ games.

For the Record

The Reverend T.J. Jemison, head of the largest black religious denomi-, The Reverend T.J. Jemison, head of the largest black religious denomi-nation in the United States, pleaded innocent Wednesday to federal charges that he lied when he told a jury he didn't try to buy the silence of the victim in Mike Tyson's rape trial. U.S. Magistrate Pamela Tynes set an Oct. 5 trial date in Lafayette, Equisiana, and allowed Jemison to remain free on a \$100,000 unsecured appearance bond. (AP) The Valhalla Golf Chab in Louisville, Kentucky, will be the site of the 1996 PGA Championship, it was announced Wednesday. (Reuters) Emile Cellifiet the fine time water and middle wield charges to the

Emile Griffith, the five-time welter and middleweight champion, remained hospitalized Tuesday with serious kidney damage. Gil Clancy, who managed Griffith during his 19-year professional career, said the Hall of Fame boxer was close to death last week. (AP) Greg LeMond withdrew Wednesday from the Tour of Britain cycling (AP)

race after complaining of tiredness.

SCOREBOARD

Persz and Stanley; Tanana, Kiely IB), Hen-neman (9) and Kreuter, W—Tanana, Ib-7. L— Persz, N-12. H 3—New York, Vekarde (5): De-trolt, Whitteer (13), Broane (1). Baltimore 600 306 600—3 8 1 Toronie 600 600 405—6 8 1 Toronie 600 600 405—6 8 1 Allis, Frohwirth (61, Olson 19) and Porenti: Marris, Elchkom (8) and Borders, W—Aulis, 9-2. L—Morris, 14-5. Sy—Otson (27). Texas 200 606 600—2 4 8 Mimesota 910 600 600—2 4 8 Mimesota 910 600 600—3 8 2 Ryan, Nunez (7). Rogers (7), Je. Russell (9) and Rodrísuez; Smiley and Horber, W—Sahley, 12-4. L—Rogers, 1-5. HR—Minnesota Hybrick 112). BASEBALL Major League Standings AMERICAN LEAGUE 44 47 60 52 54 61 52 68 51 62 51 62 5% 13% 15 Division 68 45 66 47 58 53 462 584 523 491 451 451 451 451 57 59 51 62 51 63 44 71 NATIONAL LEAGUE W L 64 47 PC- 565 565 561 464 464 416 2% 8% 11% 11% 62 52 55 57 52 60 52 40 47 66 St. Louis Atlanta Elincinnati San Diego San Froncisco 67 44 63 48 592 15 6351 5369 49 54 48 64 19% Juesday's Line Scores AMERICAN LEAGUE Viola and M 7 Otto, Power (6), Lill-r, W-Otto, 5-0, L-Viola, August (5). 800 800 819-1 4 858 808 803-5 9 iew Yerk

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Inger (13), J.D.Robinson (17) and Wilkins, W.-Samper, 1-4, L-J.D.Robinson, 3-2, HR-Chicago, Graces (7).
Pittsburgh et al. (1997) (1 rbek (12). Libraukse 000 000 000 000 000 7 0 sulfarnia 000 000 000 1—1 6 0 (10 innings) Navarro, Felters (10) and Surhoff; Finkey, Cricange (1) and Tingley. W-Grahe, 4-1 L-Neverro, 12-8. Chicange 280 119 646-19 14 9 Oakiand 811 600 381-4 7 9 Nizvorro, 12-8. Chicospo 280 118 646—18 14 9 Oakiand 611 669 381—4 7 9 McCoskill, Alvarez (7), Hernondez (7), Thispen (9), Rod(tasky (9) and Korkovicz: Downs, Horaman (5), Corsi (7), Honevcelt (8), Parrent (8) and Bielsboch, W-Hernondez, 5-2. L-Honevcelt, 1-3. Sv—Rodinsky (18). HR8—Chicospo, Thamas (20), G.Bell 1172. Komsos City 962 680 69-9 13 0 Section (Order (4), Montegenery (8) and Stocktes (19), Montegenery (8) and Major League Leaders Picharda, Gordan (d), Montportery (9) and Moctoriane; Hanson, Woodson (4), Powell (8) and Valle, W—Picharda, 6-4, L—Hanson, 8-15 Sw—Montpomery (29). HR—Kansta Citry E.Martinez Sea Pocketi Mia Mack Min Thomas Chi Harper Min NATIONAL LEAGUE
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 RUNS—Phillies, Detroit, 63:
 Puckatt, Minnesota, 77;
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 801 812 428-6 12 1 190 903 888-3 7 1 ica Froncisco See Francisco 1990 903 909-3 7 1 Williams. Hernandez (7), Jones (8) and Touberses. Servats (8): Oliveras. Pena (6), Jockson (6), Riahetti (8), Branilev (6) and Manworing. W—Williams, 43, L—Oliveras. 0-1, Su—Jones (24), HR—Housha, Taubersete (4), Ganzalez (7), Aniharvy (14), San Francisca, Clark (13), Thompson (11). pi cos 200 000 000 000 01-3 10 1 001 005 001 000 000 000 01-3 10 1 (17 Innings) Hill, Wetteland (?), Rolas (11), Fassero (13),

Sompen (16) and Fletcher; G.Maddux, Assen-macher (9), Scanion (18), McElroy (12), Bui-

Rypica, ending his holdout after 23 days, rejoined the Redskins on Tuesday night when they boarded

the flight for London. Both he and Gibbs said they expect Rypien to play Sanday. "It won't take Rip as long to get into the groove," said Gibbs, "be-cause he went to summer school."

If Rypien matches his 1991 oumbers, he'll carn about \$3.6 million this season because of a lucrative incentives package. But in getting the package he sought, the Red-skins got an option for a fourth season that, like the first three, will

pay him a \$3 million base salary. Length of contract had been one

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(AP)

for leading the NFC in quarterback need to get most of his incentives to rating, with increments down to \$35,000 for fifth place. He has similar boouses for touchdown passes, interception farther things went, I think I would percentage and average yards per pass. He'll be paid for only one of It is easily the largest contract those areas — the highest rated — the Redskins have ever given a

in the first year of the contract. After that, he'll earn bonns in all the categories.

for being the starter in a Super record by more than doubling his Bowl victory and another \$100,000 \$1.25 million 1991 base salary. for being the Super Bowl's most valuable player.

paid quarterback last season, but in Rypien accepted a one-year, \$1.25

Puckett, Minnesola, 145; Baerpa, d, 144; Mack, Minnesola, 142; E.Mor-ittle, 140; Jefferles, Kansos City, 135;

Polonia, California, 132; Malitor, Milwoukee,

DOUBLES-E.Martinez.Seattle, 34; Jeffer

gly, New York, 30; Holl, New York, 26;

& City, 31; Joy

74; Thomas, Chicago, 78; Pr 78; Fryman, Detrail, 75. HITS—Puckett, Minness Cleveland, 144; Mack, Minn

131.

move in front of the 49crs' Joe Mootana, who earns \$3.25 million. "It's a relief," Rypien said. "The have been the one suffering." It is easily the largest contract

Rypien would also earn \$125,000 1988. Rypien broke another team

When, as in the previous year, the two sides were unable in 1991 He was the NFL's 14th-highest to reach a long-term agreement,

San Olega, 77; Hollins, Philadelphia, 70; 34-ela, Hauston, 70; Grissom, Montreal, 68; Banda, Pilisburgh, 68; Butler, Los Angeles, 68.

Philodelphia, 79; McGriff, Son Diego, 76; Per

I. Housian, 54; Bonds, Pit

Shettlield, 500 Dk

Shields, Montreal, 139; Pendler 139; Gwyna, San Diepo, 135; Martin

ton, Atlanta, 74; Murray, New York, 69;

Sheffield. San Diego, 79; Daulton

Q. 140: De

RBI

Bogwell HITS-Shields

the three-year offer that was still on to get a hit every time." Sheffield the table, gambled that he would said. He has at least two hits in each the table, gambled that he would of his last seven games. play well and force the club to Bruce Hurst won his fourth deci-

dramatically increase his pay. He did just that, throwing 28 sioo in a row for the Padres, allowing four hits and two runs, striking touchdown passes and leading the Redskins to Super Bowl XXVI, where he was voted the MVP. The out four and walking ooe in six innings. He was replaced after a rain delay of 70 minutes. Redskins have won 22 of the last 26 Mike Maddux pitched the final games he has started, and last season he didn't throw one intercepthree innings for his fifth save, but tion in his team's end of the field. oot without a scare. Maddux made Rypien's signing left the Red-skins with three holdouts: tackle Jim Lachey and a fellow Pro Bowi player, cornerback Darrell Green. a three-base throwing error on Mark Lemke's comebacker in the ninth, allowing two runs to score. McGriff hit his 26th homer over

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the right field fence on a 3-0 pitch and the top draft choice, wide receiver Desmond Howard. in the first inning off Smoltz, scor-

Japanese Baseball

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elicher, for 5 games for making contact making Jim Joyce and shouting obsci

during Aug. 5 game. DETROIT—Recoiled and activated Eric

King, elicher, from bilury rehabilitation o Taleda, International League, Optioned Bud dy Groom, elicher, to Taleda,

PHILADELPHIA-Traded Steve Scor-sone, Inflaider, to Bathimore for Juan Beil, shortstop, Activated Andy Ashby, pitcher, from 15-day displied list.

BASKETBALL

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BASE BALL

its sixth victory in seven games. The Cubs' Mark Grace homered

to tie the score in the ninth. Astros 6, Giants 3: Eric Anthony, Eddie Taubensee and Luis Gonzalez each hit home runs as Houston won in San Francisco.

Cardinals 7, Phillies 6: Tom Pag-nozzi's RBI double with two out in. the ninth gave St. Louis a victory in Philadelphia.

they coach, Ellen Cr

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Reidy othetic director and El sociate athletic director. CANIGIUS—Named Dave er, Chuck 7Nley and Mark CONNECTICUT-Nomed MINNESOTA-Signad Roy Berry, Inc. N.Y. GIANTS-Waived Micah Holey, nose ons men's assistant track and field cos CORNELL-Nomed Robert W PHILAOELPHIA-Skined Otis Smith dent basketball cooch CREIGHTON-Named Elvis Dor we bock, and Britt Hager, linebacker SEATTLE-Signed Joco assistant athletic director for marke WASHINGTON-Signed EMORY-Named Petr HOCKEY Notional FAIRFIELD-Ellinen Quint BOSTON-Signed Sergel Zh we Poulin, ca IOWA STATE-NO CHICAGO-Tro ded Stephane B ock cooch and alli am er, and hybere co KANSAS FOMONTON -Signed Croip Si to I-year contract LA SALLE-HARTFORD—Signed Randy evworin, left wing, Paul Gillis, a revar Steinburg, right wing, Nam IncCorthy assistant coach. Cum LORAS-I MARIST-MINNE SOTA-Acquired Collin Bourr, de n, from Edmonton for future co cooch. Ken Horrison men's te

and Rick Wilson ossistant cooch. NEW JERSEY-Named Dove Forrish as-sistant coach. Reassigned Robble Florek, as-sistant coach. as coach. Vi Ulico, American Manhaul, Lannan NORTHERN ARIZONA NO Zompese wide receivers coo DKLAHOMA—Named Jay f Hackey League, N.Y. RANGERS—Signed Jan Erivan, Inf basketball cooch.

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ARIZONA STATE-Suse ided Grody Beo Lavarterback, and Derrick Land, wide re ver, for 1 game after pieoding to contest is

FOOTBALL A Football League DALL AS-Signed Jomes Weshington, aniety

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 TRIPLES—Deversioux, Bottimore, 6;

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 HOME RUNS—McClaire, Coldwin, 60; Rolinson,

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Page 16

ART BUCHWALD The Restroom Gap

MARTHA'S VINEYARD. Massachusetts — A recent article on the front page of the Boston Globe addresses that the front page of the Boston Globe addresses that the front page of the Boston Globe addresses that the front page of the Boston Globe addresses that the front page of the Boston Globe addresses that the front page of the Boston Globe addresses the Boston B Globe thinks, this is not a regional problem. There is a shortage everythey can go to o restroom any time

they want to. Happily there is no problem on Martha's Vineyard. The island has

9. plenty of public restrooms — the only difficulty is that oone of them is ever

How many of Buchwald us have made a dash for the restroom in Vineyard Haven only to find a sign tacked onto the door. "THIS FACILITY IS CLOSED --ROOM IS LOCATED NEXT TO time I purchased a television set THE STEAMSHIP AUTHORITY and a VCR and I was given 60 BUILDING IN NANTUCKET OF ORDER — TRESPASSERS WILL BE DEPORTED TO THE MAINLAND." Seconds in the restroom. I guess my biggest triumph came when a gaso-tine station gave me the key to the padlocked door after I bought four new automobile tires.

The public restroom issue on the Vineyard is one that politicians prefer not to deal with because it is too complicated. If you have 10,000 year-round residents, most of whom have bathrooms io their homes, and 60,000 summertime visitors, who in this situation are dependent on the kindness of strangers, no one knows how many public facilities should be made available.

From my experience the United States needs more than it has at the manient,

Hockney Does an EC Stamp

The Associated Press LONDON - David Hockney, the British artist, has painted a yellow star on a blue background for a British postage stamp to mark the start of the European Community's single market on Jan. 1. The stamp hows 12 stars for the 12 member states on a blue field. The 24-pence (46-cent) stamp will go on sale Oct. NIGHT WILL BE TOWED

Boston Globe addresses itself to has a large sign in the window that the shortage of public restrooms in says io no uncertain terms, "THIS New England, In spite of what the IS NOT A PUBLIC REST-ROOM." A parent solves the probproblem. There is a shortage every-where, it is exacerbated by tourists and purchasing a four-course meal and vacationers who think that for each member of the family so that junior can use the john.

If you have more than one child and they don't need to go of the same time, you have to stop in an hour later and order six pizzas before the child can go to the hack of the restaurant. All this stopping and starting can add a lot of weight to the family members.

Over the years I have learned the ropes on Martha's Vineyard when searching out a restroom. The secret is that if you make a large enough purchase from a store, the owner will let you use his john.

Once I bought a giant refrigerator and was permitted oo o oneseconds in the restroom. I guess my

My theory on this shortage of restrooms is that very few elected officials in the U.S. have any idea how the human body works. They assume that people are so well brought up that they have complete control of all their bodily fluids. It has become an ideological battle between those who insist that the private sector must provide resrooms and those who say that it is the local government's responsibil-

its. One way to supply the needed washrooms is to have the Environmental Protection Agency huild them. They might oot be preserving the land, but they would be doing something more important - they would be saving people's kidneys. Anything would be better than

what we have now. Just yesterday I dashed up to a public restroom and found the following sign taped to the door, "ANY PERSON USING THIS MEN'S ROOM BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7 A. M. AND MID-AWAY.

Joseph Mitchell's Wonderful Saloon

.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1992

By David Streitfeld

TEW YORK -The New Yorker is, or N at least has been, an institution quite unlike any other, a place proud of its quirks and subtleties. Writers are identified at the end of their articles, not the beginning. And unlike other publications, at The New Yorker they won't throw you out of your cubicle no matter how irregularly you produce.

The last time Joseph Mitchell's byline appeared in the magazine, Lyndon Johnson was president. Mitchell was 56 then. Twenty-eight years later, he still looks 56. He still comes in most days, working on a project that various circumstances have

conspired to prevent him from finishing. For decades Mitchell refused to allow reissues of any of his legendary five books. Now, just as his New Yorker is undergoing a startling transformation, the moment feels right to let go of his past by presentiog it to the world once more. "Up in the Old Hotel" is a fat collection of all the work he wishes to preserve. Most of the 37 pieces that appear io "Up in the Old Hotel" were included in four long-out-ofprint books: "McSorley's Wonderful Sa-loon" (1943), "Old Mr. Flood" (1948), "The Bottom of the Harbor" (1960) and

"Joe Gould's Secret" (1965). "To recent times," Mitchell says in his North Carolina drawl, "I've had the feel-ing that this damn stuff is an albatross. Let me put it all in one book and I'm free." Today, though, he feels anything but liber-ated. As rain flows down relentlessly and o summer chill seeps through the window, he wonders if the world still has o place for him: "I go down to the fish market, I walk around and see they're all going - those wonderful old firms, the cafes, the oldtimers. I bave the feeling of having lived into another time. I feel like a ghost." The New Yorker too has been accused of having outlived its era. Change has arrived in the person of the new editor. Tina Brown, and vast personnel shifts. Everything's in flux. The city that he knows so well is becoming less accommo-

dating, maybe even turning as spectral as himself. Sometimes when Mitchell looks at a huilding, he won't see the present-day fast-food joint but the speakeasy it re-placed. "The past is obliterated," he says.

"hut somehow it's still there." "Life's a goddamn mess." the writer says in his grimly cheerful way. "but you wouldn't want to miss it." A. J. Liebling was fond of saying he could write better than anyone who wrote

faster and faster than anyone who wrote hetter. Mitchel) was oever too coocerned with speed and he wasn't interested in matching his friend's desire to cover everything from World War II to prizelights.



Joseph Mitchell at Sloppy Louie's: "Let me put it all in one book and I'm free."

Mitchell just wrote better than anyone. "In the opioion of many," wrote Brendan Gill in his history of the magazine, he was the finest writer on The New Yorker. During the late '30s and '40s he created a new kind of magazine feature, one that took the energy and initiative of journal-ism and hitched it to larger literary goals. It happened by accident, helped along by the magazine's generosity and patience.

"I assigned myself most of these stories," Mitchell recalls. "Every one of them, in fact, In the old days at The New Yorker, you'd go to the editor and ask. "May I reserve this subject?" And Mr. Ross would say. "O. K. go ahead." "He meant the late Harold Ross. legendary editor of the magazine.

The topics Mitchell reserved were rather particular, His subjects tended to come from the fringes of life. They were lost souls, gypsies, drunks, sideshow performers, street preachers and general-issue fanatics, portrayed without condescension. Many of these folks were raffish, a disused word that connotes both discoutability and a certain charm. These days, hardly anyone is raffish: a drinker is now just a budding alcoholie and saloons aren't seen as fit subjects of celebration.

Mitchell, though, liked a rousing good time. Io his 1939 article "Obinary of a Gin Mill," he complained that a favorite watering hole, Dick's Bar and Grill, had gone upscale: "Io the old days Dick was an independent man. He was delighted when he got an opportunity to tell a cus-tomer to go to hell . . . When Dick started abiding by the liquor laws, however, a hunted look appeared oo his fat, sad-eyed, Neapolitan face. He began to cringe and bow and shake hands with the custo and he would even help them on with their coats. When they finished eating, he would go over, smile with effort, and ask, "Was the pot roast O.K.? Io the old days he never acted that way, if someone complained about a gristly steak or a baked potato raw io the middle, he would grunt and say, 'If you don't like my grub, you don't have to eat in here. I'd just as soon I never saw you again."

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The piece mentions nostalgically "those lovely, irretrievable nights [when] a kind of mass bysteria would sweep through the establishment," like the time when two men got in a fight over which had more nourishment: buttermilk or beer. Mitchell clearly despises the new Dick and his new,

dried-up establishment, but beyond this the piece has no point to make in the traditional sense of journalism. If it did, no one would be interested in reading it after a half-century.

What Mitchell was after was something else enurely: literature. In his book "Literary Journalism to the Twentieth Century." Norman Sims argues that Mitchell, along with Liebling and a few other New Yorker colleagues like John Hersey and Lillian Ross. "pioneered the styles" that would go on to create such an uproar in the '60s as the "New Journalism."

By "merging fictioo and nonfiction, the symbolic and the literal, biography and reportage, the real and the imagined landscapes of the city." Sims concluded, Mitchell especially was doing something unprecedented.

Yet he's never gotten proper credit. Tom Wolfe, the chief promoter and practitioner of the New Journalism, went as far as to state in an influential essay that as recently as 1960 "there was no such thing as a literary journalist working for popular magazines or newspapers."

Mitchell says such assertions doo'l matter much to him. "I didn't want to be part of anything except my own work. I didn't want to be linked with any school I didn't want to be called a "creative journalist.""

The people Mitchell most liked writing about had lavish gifts of gab. Usually they were older, with lots of years to remember and lots of spare time to remember them in. And oow he is older, too, and has the spare time. Mitchell has been working on a spari-autobiographical project for a long, long time, He's oot happy yet, doesn't think he's found the proper way to tell his stories. He'll take his time, more of it.

What might have sapped the will a bit was the ongoing disappearance of his New Yorkers, coupled with an inability to trust the voices of those who were left. "There's no authenticity anymore, and no original humor," he says. "You've heard it some place, read it some goddamn place." The ersatz, the plastie and the false run ram-Dant.

But he doesn't let this bother him anymore than he has to. "In a saloon I used to go to, there was a waiter named Hector," head off and sewed another one on. The trouble was it was the head of a much sunger man, and it was always getting him into adventures."

The point, the writer figures, is that physical age isn't the same as mental age, "Sometimes I feel a hundred and eightyfour, but usually 1 feel like I'm in my fifties.

PEOPLE

Hot 'Kennedy Book' Has Lost Its Publisher

After having promoted a mys-tery book, widely rumored to be about Senator Edward M. Keanedy, in its fall catalog. G. P. Putnam, is not going ahead with the "explosive" volume. Putnam still will not confirm that it is about Kennedy. but several other publishers say they have been offered a look at the book, written by Richard E. Burke. a former senior Kennedy aide who left the senator's employ in 1981. The book is definitely about Kenordy, according to people who say they know, but those directly involved with it are being evasive (about their connection to it. No one in the New York publishing world wants to be quoted.

They spent millions on special effects for "Death Becomes Her." but in the sceee when Meryl. Streep's age spots and wrinkles disappear as the clock turns back, herbreasts lose their sag thanks to hu-man hands. Roy Helland, the star's makeup and hairstyling aide, knelt behind her out of camera range," put his hands under her shirt and, shed her breasts up. according to: People Magazine.

Π

Glenn Ford, 76, went home from Cedars-Sinai Medical center to: continue his recovery from surgery in July wheo large blood clots were, a removed from his lower extremities. He underwent surgery again on July 9 to stop ioternal hleeding.

Jerry Garcia, 50, leader of the Grateful Dead, is "exhausted," and; needs rest, his spokesman said afterfive shows by the group in Oregon, and California were canceled. п

The National Endowment for. the Humanities picked the winners of its Charles Frankel Prizes for. 1992. They are the writer Endora-Welty: Shelby Foote, the Civil War-historian and commentator for the PBS documentary series on the war; Allan Bloom, the author of p. "The Closing of the American". Mind"; Richard Rodriguez, author: of "Hunger of Memory," an auto-biographical reflection about the American melting pot, and Harold K. Skramstad Jr., president of the-Henry Ford Museum and Green, field Village in Dearborn, Michi-gan. They II pick up their \$5,000: prizes in November.



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